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Recd 1901

PLEASE HANG UP FOR REFERENCE



General Descriptive Catalogue

of Bulbs, Tubers,
Chrysanthemums,
New and Rare
Plants, Perennials,
— Etc. —

Grown for Sale by
A. MONTAGUE & CO.

*Bulb Merchants, Growers
and Specialists*

Nursery: Warburton

CAMBERWELL
Victoria, Australia

Printed by Mitchell & Casey, at the Office of the "Home Gardener,"
25 Tattersall's Lane, Melbourne.

A small, dark, rectangular stamp or seal located in the bottom right corner of the page. It appears to be a library or archival mark, possibly containing a date or a reference number, but the details are too dark and blurry to discern.

Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

We have much pleasure in presenting you with our Catalogue of General Bulbs, Perennials, etc., which will be found to contain many New and Rare Plants of more than ordinary interest, which our thirty years' experience amongst Bulbs, as a speciality, has enabled us to include herein as worthy of a place in every garden.

We trust that, by paying strict personal attention to all orders, we may continue to please all customers who favour us with their patronage.

IMPORTANT TO ALL.

SEND ALL ORDERS EARLY as possible, with full Name and Address (plainly written), also instructions as to route and conveyance, as per order form enclosed.

CARRIAGE.—Customers will save trouble re Carriage by enclosing 1/- extra on a 10/- order, 1/6 extra on a £1 order. All orders amounting to £2 will be sent **Carriage Free** to nearest Post Office or Railway Station in Victoria.

ALL CUSTOMERS are courteously requested to send remittance with orders. **Exchange** to be added to all **Country** and **Interstate** Cheques.

STAMPS will be accepted for payment of accounts up to 10/-.

MONEY ORDERS should be made payable to **A. Montague, Camberwell.**

Not less than Six Bulbs will be charged at the dozen rate, nor less than Fifty at One Hundred rate.

OVERSEA CLIENTS.—Parcels post is the best method of sending orders to New Zealand or South Africa.

INTERSTATE CLIENTS.—South Australian and New South Wales orders will be sent per rail, post or goods train, whichever cheapest.

QUEENSLAND AND TASMANIAN CLIENTS will find parcels post cheapest method. Very heavy and bulky orders will be shipped to nearest port through Messrs. Broadbent Bros., Melbourne.

No order is too small or too large for us to handle.

WHEN READY.—The months mentioned after each section are considered best time for sending out.

NAMES AND COLOURS of Varieties, where not specified, will be sent on application.

BY PURCHASING COLLECTIONS, customers will save from 20 to 25 per cent. on catalogue prices.

DELIVERY AND PACKING.—Every care is taken in packing and forwarding Bulbs to either Wharf, Railway Station, or Post Office, when our responsibility ceases, and each consignment travels at the risk of the purchaser.

COMPLAINTS of any kind to be made within seven days.

SUBSTITUTES.—Customers are requested to include one or two substitutes in their orders, as, unless this is done, we will replace any bulb out of stock, with nearest variety, or a variety of equal merit.

CULTURE.—Where no special cultivation is given, Bulbs will do well in any ordinary, well-worked soil. Fibrous-rooted plants should have the base of the foliage or tuber about half an inch below surface, and should be watered well when planted. Dry bulbs should not be watered. Bulbs need not be lifted every year unless in an unsuitable situation.

NEW, RARE, AND OTHER PLANTS.—We are at all times ready to purchase meritorious varieties of these, either for cash or by way of exchange. Send us particulars.

Further instructions as to culture, etc., will be gladly given, and all enquiries promptly answered. All prices quoted are subject to alteration without notice.

NON-WARRANTY.—We believe that all **bulbs** and **roots** sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale; but, owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, (we give no undertaking that such **bulbs** and **roots** will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition.

We further give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to their **growth, description, quality or productiveness**, and **will not be in any way responsible for the crop**. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us, and any money paid to us will be refunded.

Address all Correspondence—

A. MONTAGUE & CO.

CAMBERWELL, VICTORIA

ORDER FORM

MESSRS. A. MONTAGUE & CO.

Bulb Growers

CAMBERWELL, VIC.

19

PLEASE FORWARD the following order to

* *M*

* (State if Mr., Mrs. or Miss, etc.)

Full Address

Nearest Post Office

and

Railway Station

Goods to be sent per

Exchange to be added to all country
and Interstate cheques

Amount enclosed £

Number

Name of Bulbs, etc.

PLEASE TURN OVER

ORDER FORM

Number	Name of Bulbs, etc.

PLEASE TURN OVER

Signature

GENERAL LIST OF BULBS, etc.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

These are handsome, easily-grown plants, being perfectly hardy in any garden soil. Used principally as background plants, and make also fine tub plants. Flowers are produced in clusters, borne on a stalk two to three feet high. Suitable for large decorations. (Roots obtainable all the year round.)

UMBELLATUS—Blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ALBUS—White. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

MAXIMA—Large deep blue. 1/- each.

DOUBLE—Blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

INTERMEDIUS—Sky blue. 1/6 each.

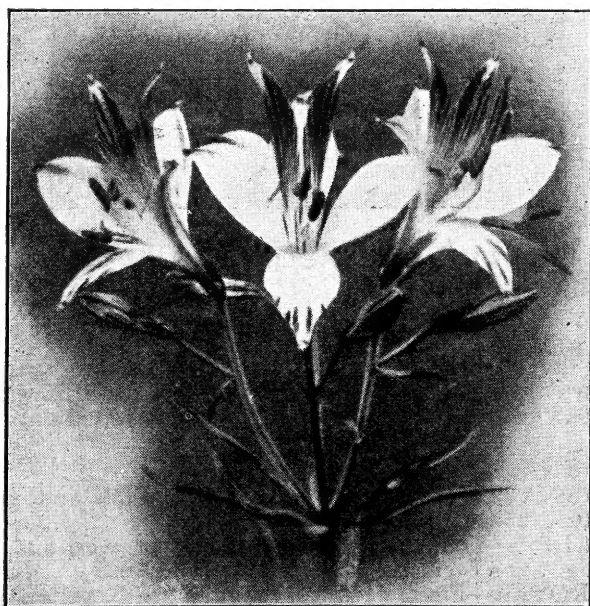
MOOREANUS—Dark blue. 1/6 each.

MOOREI—New, free flowering. 1/6 each.

GLOBOSUS—Blue. 1/6 each.

A. Collection, 1 each of 4 Varieties, 3/6.

B. Collection, 8 Varieties, 9/-.



ALSTROEMERIA AUREA.

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily).

A free-flowering plant, easily grown in damp, rich soil. Roots should be planted from three to four inches deep. They produce an abundance of showy, attractive flowers, suitable for house decoration, and last well when cut. Shady aspect preferable when planting. (February till July.)

AUREA—Gold yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

ALBA—Green and white. 1/3 each.

CHILENSIS—Flesh pink. 1/6 each.

REVOLUTA—Orange yellow. 1/6 each.

PULCHELLA—Yellow and white, prettily spotted. 1/- each.

PEREGRINA—Rosy and white. 1/3 each.



THE BELLADONNA LILY.

AMARYLLIS (Belladonnas).

One of the hardiest sections of all bulbs, bearing handsome and attractive trumpet-shaped flowers. Very desirable for decorative purposes; will grow in almost any soil without attention. (October till June.)

BELLADONNA PINK—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BELLADONNA SPECTABILIS BICOLOR—Pink and white. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

BAPTISI ALBA—Yellowish white, a strong grower, and very free flowering. 2/- each.

BAPTISI ROSEA—Fine, deep rose colour with yellowish throat, distinct. 1/6 each.

BAPTISI INTERMEDIA—Cream white, slightly shaded pink; new. 2/- each.

- BELLADONNA ROSEA—Almost white, tipped rose red. 1/6 each.
 BELLADONNA BLANDA—Rosy white. 1/6 each.
 BELLADONNA G. H. FRANCES—Finest and deepest pink. 3/- each.
 BELLADONNA PERFECTA—Distinct, pink and white. 1/9 each.
 BELLADONNA RUBRA—Ruby pink. 1/6 each.

MISCELLANEOUS AMARYLLIS.

- PURPUREA (see Valotta)—Sanguine red. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 JOHNSONI (Hippeastrum)—Deep red with white stripe. 2/- each.
 FORMASISSIMA (see Sprekelia)—Blood crimson. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
 LUTEA (see Sternbergia)—Yellow. Crocus-like flowers. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 JAPONICA (see Nerine)—Deep carmine red. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 SARNIENSIS (see Nerine)—Rosy red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 PRATENSIS (see Habranthus)—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

AMARYLLIS VITTATA (Hippeastrums).

This magnificent section of Amaryllis surpasses all other plants for handsome and beautiful colouring, the flowers of many varieties being from six to nine inches across and of various shades of white and red, orange-red, crimson-red, etc., in selfs, and also striped or feathered markings, our collection being procured from the most reliable growers in England, France and Holland. The soil cannot be too rich. Leaf mould and well-rotted cow manure, mixed with equal parts of loam, will be found a suitable compost, and, when planted, the bulb should stand half out of the soil. Will flower freely both in glasshouse and open borders. (April till July.)

- NAMED VARIETIES—From 3/6 to 10/6 each.
 FINE MIXED HYBRIDS (Kerr's and Veitch's)—From 2/6 to 5/- each.

We can supply a Collection of Various Amaryllis, containing 10 Distinct Varieties, for 12/6.

ALLIUMS.

Hardy bulbs, very free-flowering, look well planted in clumps. Flowers in clusters; very useful as a cut flower. (January till April.)

- LUTEUM—Bright golden yellow, 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
 NEAPOLITANUM—White. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen.
 ROSEUM—Deep rosy. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

ANEMONES (Wind-flower).

One of our Specialities.

One of the loveliest of Spring flowering bulbs, producing large, handsome flowers, six to nine inches high, of colours shading from the purest white to the deepest blue, purple, rose, violet, and scarlet, several varieties being most beautifully variegated. No garden complete without a collection of these lovely plants; unrivalled for decorations. Bulbs do best when planted early. (February till April.)

Culture.—Plant about an inch to two inches deep, and about three inches apart, in a light, rich, friable soil, with a fair mixture

of well-rotted cow manure, raising the bed to allow surface water to drain quickly. Heavy soil should be lightened with sand. (Bulbs obtainable January till June.)

NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/- dozen.

DOUBLE FLOWERING—In four to six colours. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS.

Our Mixed Anemones contain every colour, all the latest varieties being added each year, making them not only the best, but also an up-to-date mixture.

SINGLE MIXED—1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.



ANEMONE DE CAEN.

SINGLE GIANT FRENCH DE CAEN.

Large flowering varieties, distinct, with flowers of exceptionally bright colours, strong growing, and specially suitable as cut flowers.

MIXED COLOURS ONLY.—2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

ST. BRIGID'S (Giant Double Flowering, Mixed).

A fine selected strain, fifty per cent. of which produce flowers from three to four inches in diameter. Colours from maroon and brightest scarlet to flesh pink, and from lilac to deep purple, being mottled, striped and ringed by various shades. Strongly recommended.

DOUBLE and SEMI-DOUBLE MIXED—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.



ANEMONE ST. BRIGID'S.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

VARIOUS ANEMONES.

FULGENS—Single, fine deep scarlet. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

FULGENS—Double, full double, scarlet. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

ST. BRAVO—New, single-flowering varieties, including white, rose, salmon, to carmine red, etc. A distinct section, which have only to become better known, when they will be more largely grown.

Mixed Colours. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.



ANEMONE FULGENS.

HEPATICA SINGLE WHITE—2/- each.

HEPATICA SINGLE RED—2/- each.

HEPATICA SINGLE BLUE—2/- each.

The Hepatica section of Anemones are fibrous rooted, and obtainable only from May till July.

JAPONICA WHITE and JAPONICA PINK—Well-known perennial Anemones, which have both been selected as two of the best twelve perennials. Clumps, 1/- each.

PALMATA—Yellow, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

PALMATA ALBA—White, cyclamen-leaved, low-growing variety, requiring shady aspect; the small tubers (resembling dried sticks) available only April till July. 1/6 each.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF ANEMONES.

Collection A includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, and contains 100 bulbs. 14/-.

Collection B includes Single and Double Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 200 bulbs. £1/10/-.

Collection C includes Single Named and Mixed, Double Named and Mixed, De Caen Mixed, St. Brigid's Mixed, Fulgens Single and Double, and St. Bravo Mixed, and contains 250 bulbs for £2/10/-, posted free.

ANOMATHECA (Scarlet Freesia).

Charming Cape Bulbs, with Freesia-like flowers, freely produced, requiring light rich soil in full sun. One of the prettiest sections of the small bulbs. (February till April.)

CRUENTA—Scarlet crimson. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

ALBA—A white variety of the above. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.



ARUM DRACUNCULUS.

ARUMS (Black Lilies).

Excepting "Sanctum," which is the celebrated Black Lily of Palestine, most Arums are grown for their fine foliage and beautifully

marbled stems. The flowers, though very handsome and curious, are strong in perfume; very interesting plants. Any soil suits this family; plant four to six inches deep. (January till April.)

CRINITUM (Dead Horse Lily)—Rosy pink, hairy, enormous flower; wonderful plant. 2/- each.

DRACUNCULUS (Dragon's Mouth Lily)—Purplish black. 2/- each. SANCTUM (Palestinum)—Velvety black. 1/6 and 2/- each.

SIMLENSE (The Snake Lily)—Purple black. 1/6 each.

ITALICUM—Foliage marbled, flowers green. 9d. each.

DIOSCOROIDES—Magnificent variety, black purple. 2/- each.

CORNUTUM (Monarch of the East)—Will flower without planting, red, spotted black; very curious. 2/- each. (April till July.)

N.B.—For other Arums see Richardias (Callas).

ANTHERICUMS (Star Lilies).

A little-known section of plants, growing from 12 to 18 inches high, bearing star-shaped flowers; comparatively hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil. (February till June.)

BOVEI—Large white; early. 1/- each.

ALGIERIENSE—Very hardy, free flowering, white. 1/6 each.

LILIAGO (Fairy Lily)—Dwarf white. 1/3 each.

LILIAGO MAJOR—Fine, white, free flowering. 1/6 each.

LILIASTRUM MAJOR—Large, white, trumpet-shaped. 2/- each.

GIGANTEUM—Largest of all, pure white. 2/- each.

The six sorts for 7/6.

ASCLEPIAS.

Hardy perennials growing about 18 inches high, which soon form nice clumps. Very showy plants, requiring very little attention. (April till July.)

TUBEROSA—Orange yellow. 2/- each.

HALLI—Rose. 1/6 each.

ANTHOLYZA.

Very hardy, free-flowering bulbs, resembling Montbretias; and will succeed anywhere. They grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and flower in Autumn. (April till July.)

CROCOSMIODES—Orange. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PANICULATA—Orange red. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies).

One of our best Autumn-flowering perennials; varying in height from 18 inches to 3 feet; they make a fine show, and give the borders a bushy appearance. Clumps should be sub-divided each year. Principal colours are blue, purple, white, mauve, magenta and rose. (May till August.)

CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES.

ERICODES—Fine feathery sprays of white. 4 ft., April. 9d. each.

CORDIFOLIUS—Pale purple, feathery sprays. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.

HON. EDITH GIBBS—A blue variety of Ericoides. 9d. each.

MRS. RAYNER—Fine, magenta red. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 SUB-CERULEUS—Fine blue variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 TRIUMPH—Splendid bright purple. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 AMETHYST—Fine crimson magenta. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 VIOLET QUEEN—Considered the best violet. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 ROSY GEM—Lovely rosy pink variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MAUVE GEM—Covered with its mauve flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MIXED SORTS—5/- dozen.

The above-named sorts are all splendid cut flower kinds.

ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR.

A small, low-growing bulb, resembling a Gladiolus in flower and habit; light soil suits best; plant only 2 inches; colours being white and purple. 9d. each.

BABIANAS.

These beautiful Cape bulbs somewhat resemble the Tritonia and Sparaxis in shape, but are different in colours, being mostly blue, purple, and shades of pink and white; the foliage being covered with soft, greyish hairs. Very free-flowering. (January till April.)

SOME SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

BRILLIANT—Dark red.
 SPLENDENS—Blue, white centre.
 PLICATA—Mauve.
 MODESTY—White and mauve.
 NANA—Purple-blue.
 STRICTA—Tall, blue.
 CHARMER—Magenta.
 AZUREA—Purple.

The above varieties, 2/- dozen; 12/6 per 100.

Mixed Colours, 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

BLETIA (Hardy Ground Orchids).

Although being Orchids, these plants grow and flower freely in the open borders, requiring only light soil, but not too damp. For buttonholes the flowers are excellent. Can be easily grown in pots, with good drainage. (March till July.)

HYACINTHIA—Purplish violet, shaded with white. 1/9 and 2/6 each.
 ALBA—A white variety. 2/- each.

BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA

(Mexican Twin Flower or Pink Tuberose).

Large racemes of pretty hanging coral-red flowers, on stems 12 to 18 inches high, much resembling a single Tuberose in shape. Any light, well-worked garden soil, with sunny aspect. (April till July.) Tubers, 1/6 each.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

BRODEAS.

Hardy and easily grown Mexican bulbs. Just plant 2 to 3 inches in any soil and any situation. Flower stems vary in height from 6 to 18 inches. (February till April.)

GRANDIFLORA—Bright blue. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

COCCINEA—Red and green; the floral fire-cracker. 1/6 each.

LAXA (Milla)—Fine deep blue. 6d. each.

LUTEA (Caliprora)—Bright yellow. 9d. each.

BRUNSVIGIAS.

Hardy African bulbs, preferring a heavy, rather clayey soil; warm aspect. Bulbs 4 to 5 inches in diameter should be planted with only half of the bulb in the soil. Bears spreading candelabra heads of flowers, 20 to 30 in number. (January till April.) Supply uncertain.

JOSEPHINE—Orange red. 10/6 each.

GIGANTEA—Bright red. 10/6 each.



CALOCHORTUS (Butterfly Tulips).
In Mixed Colours. 8/- per dozen.

CALOCHORTUS (Californian or Butterfly Tulips).

One of the most exquisite flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colours, much resembling butterflies; erect, cup-like flowers, 2 inches across. Very delicate plants, requiring light, sandy soil, in

partial shade, sheltered from strong winds; plant about 3 inches deep. All are more or less free-flowering and show great variation in colours, some being spotted and blotched. (January till April.)

NAMED VARIETIES, or VARIETIES TO COLOUR—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine assortment. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

CHIONODOXAS (Glory of the Snow).

A dwarf and dainty section of bulbs, with star-shaped flowers much resembling Scillas. Planted 2 inches deep, in any light soil, with shady aspect, they grow to perfection and flower freely. (February till April.)

LUCILIAE—Blue, white centre. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

SARDENSIS—Gentian blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

GIGANTEA—Large blue. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

COLCHICUM (Meadow Saffron).

Very pretty bulbous plants, with crocus-like flowers, which need only planting in ordinary garden soil. They are hardy, Autumn-flowering bulbs, producing from 3 to 10 flowers in a cluster. (January till April.)

AUTUMNALIS—Rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ALBA—White. 1/- each.

BYZANTINUM—Dark rose. 1/6 each.

FLORA PLENA—Double, rose. 1/6 each.

SPECIOSUM—Rose and white; extra fine flower. 1/6 each.

CRINUMS (Cape Lilies).

Herbaceous bulbs, with flowers of delicate shades, mostly pink, red, and white; similar to the Amaryllis in growth; bulbs very large, soon establish themselves in any soil; flowers sweet-scented, obtainable all through the year.

CAPENSE (Natal) (Cape Lily)—White, with small rose stripe. 1/- each.

FLACCIDUM (Australian Lily, native of Queensland)—Fine white variety. 1/6 each.

POWELLI—Showy heads of rosy-coloured flowers. 1/- each.

POWELLI, PURITY—The best white, lovely head, fine shape. 1/- each.

POWELLI, BLANDUM—White, tinted rose. 1/6 each.

MOOREI (Natal)—Large, fine deep rose; a magnificent variety. 1/6 each.

STRIATUM—White, with distinctive wine-red stripe. 3/- each.

YEMENSE—Large, satiny white. 2/6 each.

MRS. H. J. ELWES—Finest deep pink. 3/6 each.

NATALENSE (Natal Lily)—Fine white, tinged pink. 2/- each.

Collection of 6 Varieties for 8/6.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

CROCUS.

One of the prettiest of our early flowering bulbs, and will thrive in mostly all garden soils; should be planted in clumps or rows for effect, about 2 inches deep and 1 to 2 inches apart. (January till April.)

NAMED VARIETIES or SEPARATE COLOURS—White, yellow, blue and purple. 3/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—2/6 dozen.

(N.B.—All orders for Crocus should be sent in as early as possible.)

CYCLOBOTHRRA (Globe Tulips).

This novelty is one of the best that has ever come before our notice. It lasts in flower from a fortnight to five weeks, giving a constant succession of bloom. Allied to Calochortus, and requires same treatment. Produces hanging, globe-shaped flowers, on stems about 15 inches high. (February till April.)

ALBA—Pearly white. 2/- each.

PULCHELLA—Golden yellow. 2/- each.

CYCLAMENS.

Magnificent Winter-flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit; very handsome in leaf and flower; specially suited as a pot-plant, and will grow splendidly out-of-doors, in light rich soil. The prevailing colours are rose, pink, purple, salmon, some being spotted and others fringed; flowering bulbs (dry). (January till March.) 1/- to 1/6 each.

CYPELLA HERBERTI.

An orange-coloured Tigridia bulb; likes a moist, sandy soil, in which they thrive and soon form large clumps. (January till April.) 1/- each.

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGANS.

A hardy bulb, producing rich, golden yellow, sweet-scented, trumpet shaped flowers during Summer months. Any soil or situation will suit. (April till July.) 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

CIMICIFUGA JAPONICA.

A fine perennial, producing feathery white flowers or plumes, about 3 feet in height. A moisture-loving plant, which also requires shade, good, deep, light soil. Small clumps obtainable. (April till July.) 2/- each.

CAMASSIAS.

Semi-hardy bulbs, which produce a long, many-flowered spike of starry flowers. Do well in any ordinary garden soil; planted about 4 inches. (January till June.)

CUSICKI—Deep blue. 1/- each.

ESCULENTA—Pale blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

BICOLOR—Pale blue and white. 1/- each.

LEICHLINI ALBA—Milky white. 1/- each.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley).

Well-known plant's and a favourite of all flower-lovers; blooms are specially suitable for buttonholes, sprays, etc., and have a most delicious fragrance. Requires a shaded position in a good, light loam enriched with well-rotted cow manure. Crowns should be planted half an inch beneath surface, and if let alone will form nice clumps and flower freely. (April till August.)

MAJALIS—White; strong crowns. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MAJALIS—Rose or pink variety, N.Z. grown (if procurable); small clumps only, 1/- each.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

CONVALLARIA POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)

Another well-known plant, requiring partial shade and light, ordinary garden soil. Flowers, small, bell-shaped, are white tipped with green, and hang down from underneath the leaves on stems about 18 inches in height. (April till July.) 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CANNAS.

Almost too well known to require description, which belong to the "grow-anywhere" section. They bloom profusely for months during the summer, and are adapted for large or small gardens. (June till September.)

In Named Varieties only, all improved sorts, 12/- dozen.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS

(Bleeding Heart, Ladies' Locket).

One of the finest and most popular herbaceous plants, having a dozen or more heart-shaped, deep pink and white flowers, borne on a graceful arched stem about 12 inches long. As a pot-plant is excellent for the conservatory; and as a cut flower makes a fine show, lasting well in water when cut. Plant crown about one inch beneath surface, in light, deep soil, partial shade. Roots 2/- and 3/- each.

DIELYTRA ERECTA—A red-flowering variety. 1/6 each.

(Both obtainable April till July.)

DORONICUM HARPER CREWE (Leopard's Bane).

A shade-loving perennial, with large, deep yellow, daisy-like flowers. Its fine, long stems (18 to 36 inches) make this plant specially suited for cut flowers. (April till July.) Small clumps. 1/6 each.

DIETES (Butterfly Irises).

Splendid plants for background work; perhaps the most continuous of flowering plants; has pretty Iris-like flowers, blooming nearly all the year. Very hardy.

BICOLOR—Pale yellow with dark eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

IRIDOIDES—Lilac with yellow and blue blotches; tall growing, with sword-like leaves. (Both obtainable any time.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

HUTTONI—Deep, pure yellow; long, narrow, trailing leaves; Winter flowering. 6d. each; 5/- dozen. (January till April.)

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspurs).

Well-known, hardy perennials, and one of the handsomest and most useful plants for large or small gardens; colours being blue, in all shades, from almost white-blue to deepest purple-blue; in singles and doubles. Any ordinary garden soil suits. (April till July.)

FORMOSUM—Fine blue variety. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

BELLADONNA (Improved)—Fine light blue. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

CHOICE-NAMED VARIETIES (Kelway's Selected, Single and Double)—1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

SELECTED MIXED SHADES—All distinct. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

ONE-YEAR-OLD FLOWERING PLANTS—4/- dozen.

EREMURUS (Giant Star or Spider Root).

A noble group of hardy herbaceous plants, tall growing and most effective. Their stems, 6 to 9 feet in height, have a terminal flower spike 2 to 2½ feet long, having on it hundreds of small flowers. Requires a warm, sheltered position, in rich, deep soil; crowns should lie 3 or 4 inches beneath surface; roots dislike being disturbed. (February till July.)

HIMILAICUS—Pure white. 4/6 each.

BUNGEI—Bronze yellow. 4/6 each.

ROBUSTUS—Pink. 4/6 each.

ELWESIANUS—Pink and white; very large. 5/- each.

HIM-ROB—Rosy pink. 5/- each.

ERYTHRONIUMS (Dog's Tooth Violets).

Very delicate and extremely pretty Californian bulbs, growing only 6 to 9 inches in height; real shade-loving bulbs requiring light, rich soil and leaf mould. Plant tubers about 3 inches deep. (February till June.) Mixed varieties only. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

EUPHORIS AMAZONICA.

Fine white-flowering bulb; prefers a warm or even hot aspect, in rich soil; makes a good glasshouse plant. (Bulbs obtainable February till April.) 2/6 each.

EUCOMIS (Pineapple Flowers).

Hardy bulbs, with flowers much resembling a small pineapple; will grow in almost any soil, and situation is of no consequence. Flowers last for months. (April till July.)

BICOLOR—Pale yellow. 1/- each.

PALLIDA—White. 1/6 each.

PUNCTATA—White, sweet-scented. 1/6 each.

UNDULATA—Yellow. 1/6 each.

REGIA—Rosy white; best. 2/- each.

Kindly send us Names and Addresses of any of your
Gardening Friends whom you think would like a
copy of this Catalogue.

FREESIAS.

Early Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, very sweet-scented. On stems 12 to 18 inches high, branching freely, they produce several clusters of blooms in succession. Great favourites as cut flowers. Almost any soil will be found suitable, planted about 1 or 2 inches. (January till June.)

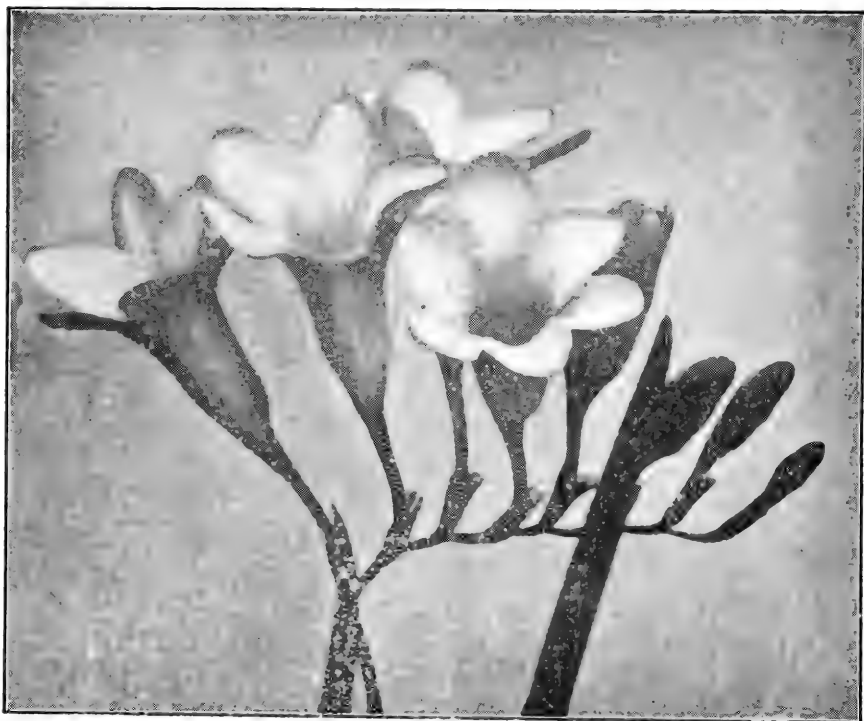
PURITY—Finest white. 2/- dozen.

LEICHLINI—Cream-white, with distinct yellow throat. 1/- dozen;
7/- per 100.

REFRACTA ALBA—White; very fragrant, strong growing, and free
flowering. 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100.

RAGONERI, or HYBRID-COLOURD FREESIAS.

From a single cross between two varieties (Leichlini and Armstrongi), a new strain of these beautiful flowering plants has been obtained, soon to become popular among all flower-lovers. The flowers are very different to the Freesia we all know and love so well. All the good points of the parents are retained, with a good many more added. In size they are almost as large, and are carried on long, stiff stems, 12 to 18 inches in height, making them a splendid flower for cutting purposes. Every shade of colour is represented, from light blue to white, with all shades of pink and red, and some delightful yellows, from deep orange to shades of primrose. Few distinct varieties of plants have such an extensive range of colour. Not quite so strongly scented as *Refracta Alba*. A light, well-worked soil will be found most suitable for this section. (January till June.)



FREESIA RAGONERI, OR HYBRID COLOURED FREESIA.

SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES.

- ORANGEMAN—Deep orange. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- CONQUEROR—Purple hybrid. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- HERO—Mauve hybrid. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- BEAUTY—Cream hybrid. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- AMETHYST—Soft lavender mauve. 4/- dozen.
- TUBERGENI—Carmine rose. 4/- dozen.
- BUTTERCUP—Orange. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- BLUE-BEARD—Violet blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROBINETTA—Ruby red, yellow throat. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

MINE D'OR—Pure yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

SALVATOR ROSE—Rosy pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROSA BONHEUR—Soft rose. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

We have also a splendid assortment of other named varieties, all selected sorts, from 6/- to 10/- per dozen.

SPLENDID MIXTURE of all shades—**Seedling Bulbs**, 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100. **Flowering Bulbs**, 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100. **Extra Selected Bulbs** (largest obtainable), 2/6 dozen; 18/- per 100.

FRITILLARIAS.

A family of very stately and handsome flowers, which succeed well in any ordinary, well-worked garden soil, not too wet. (January till April.)

MELEAGRIS—Mixed (Snake's Head); plant 2 inches. 5/- dozen.

PERSICA—Bell-shaped, chocolate flowers; 4 inches. 1/- each.

MAXIMA—Giant varieties. **Red**, 3/6 each. **Crown on Crown**, 3/6 each. **Yellow**, 4/- each. **Orange**, 4/- each. **Aurora**, rose, 3/6 each.

FUNKIAS (Plantain Lily).

This section of plants are suitable, as pot-plants, for the house, fernery, or glasshouse; or, if planted in the open borders, require only partial shade, with light, rather moist soil. The leaves are a delicate green, and funnel-shaped flowers are produced on graceful racemes. Principal colours are white, lilac, and heliotrope. (May till July.) Named varieties, 1/3 each.

GLADICLUS.

Spring Flowering Varieties.

Those desirous of making their gardens beautiful during the Spring should not fail to plant this section largely, being one of the showiest of the early flowering bulbs, and well known for decorative purposes. They succeed well if the soil is well worked and a little cow manure dug in; planted 3 to 4 inches deep. (February till April.)

COLVILLI "BRIDE"—Pure white, fine florist's flower. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

COLVILLI ROSY GEM—Pink variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

COLVILLI RED—Dark red, white spots. 3/- dozen.

COMMUNIS—Deep purple; distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

INSIGNIS—Red, with blue stripes. 2/- dozen.

NE PLUS ULTRA (Victoria)—Large red, with white stripes. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

BRENCHELEYENSIS—Very striking, hardy, vermillion scarlet, well-known variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

TRISTIS (Grandis)—Pale lemon yellow, sweet-scented. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

NANUS, DUCHESS DE PARMA—Violet rose. 3/6 dozen.

NANUS, BLUSHING BRIDE—Dark and light pink. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

NANUS, RED PRINCE—Pale red, with dark stripes. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

NANUS—Finest named varieties. 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.

SPRING-FLOWERING, MIXED—1/6 dozen.

COLLECTION of 30 bulbs of Spring-Flowering Gladioli, in 10 sorts, for 7/6.



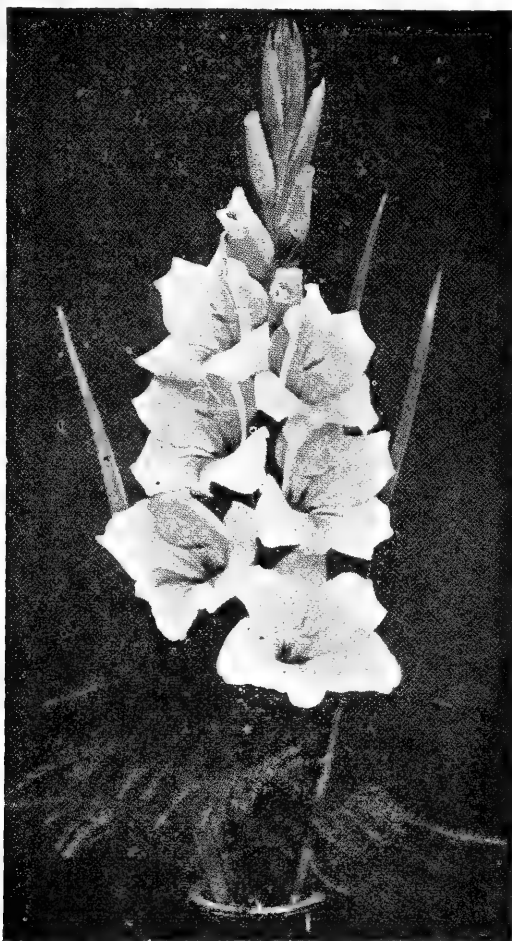
GLADIOLUS DUCHESS DE PARMA.
4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

LATE-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

PRIMULINUS (Lady of the Mist)—Fine dwarf, pure canary-yellow variety; distinct and clear. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PRIMULINUS NAMED HYBRIDS—A fine collection of these beautiful kinds. From 9d. to 2/6 each. (Particulars on request.)

PRIMULINUS MIXED HYBRIDS include a fine variety of colours: deep orange, red, salmon, yellow, canary, cream, rose, etc. Very hardy and free-flowering. 6/- dozen; 45/- per 100.



GLADIOLUS MARION.

AUTUMN-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

AMERICA—Finest and largest, shell-pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ANNIE WIGMAN—Pale yellow; free-flowering. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

BARON J. HULOT—Well-known dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

BEATRICE MARION—One of the finest varieties introduced to date; deep mauve-pink, with darker blotches; vigorous doer and exceptionally free-flowering, a single corm producing many stems; it branches freely in habit, and as many as five spikes have been cut from a single corm. 2/6 each; 25/- dozen.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fine velvety maroon-red. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

HALLEY—Salmon-pink, yellow and carmine. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

HON. J. COOK—Peach colour, with darker flakes, crimson blotch, sapphire-cream on the lower petals; very fine flower. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

MARIE LEON—One of the finest varieties in cultivation; creamy-white, with bright crimson blotch, upper petals flushed pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

MARION—Cream-white, with light markings. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PAINTED LADY—Pale pink, purple lines, yellow apron. 9d. each.

PAPILIO (Tommy Atkins, Butterfly)—Exceptionally showy, yellow centre, broad margin of crimson. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

PRINCEPS—Deep scarlet, with white lips. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

Collection of 1 Each of the Above 12 Standard Sorts for 10/-.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES from 8/- to 20/- per dozen.

BLUE GLADIOLI MIXED—Including blue, light and dark purple, blue-blotched, etc. 8/- dozen; 60/- per 100.

BLUE NAMED VARIETIES—10/6 dozen.

SELECTED MIXED VARIETIES—Including some named sorts. 2/6 dozen; 17/6 per 100.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF LATE- FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

1 Each of 25 Varieties for £1 0 0 postage extra.

1 " " 40 " " 1 15 0 postage extra.

1 " " 50 " " 2 10 0 posted free.

(Available from April till October.)

(N.B.—A full list of all late Gladioli available will be issued in our supplement issued during June of each year.)

GALANTHUS (True English Snowdrops).

These charming little favourites thrive well in the shade, in a good, light soil. Flowers are white tipped with green, and are quite distinct in foliage, bulb and flower to the commonly called Snow-drop, which is in reality a **Snowflake**. (January till June.)

SINGLE—6d. each; 5/- dozen.

DOUBLE—6/- dozen.

GELAZINE AZUREA.

A blue-flowering bulb, much resembling a *Tigridia* in growth; semi-hardy; any soil suits. (January till April.) 1/3 each.

HABRANTHUS.

Very pretty, *Amaryllis*-like bulbs, with funnel-shaped flowers, produced in clusters; very free-flowering, and one of the hardiest of plants; any soil or situation suitable. (January till June.)

PRATENSIS—Purple red. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SANGUINEA (*Amaryllis*-flowered)—Bright red, white stripe. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily).

Hardy border plants, with large, Lily-like flowers, which succeed without any attention in any garden soil. Flowers are mostly all shades of yellow, and all well worth growing. (April till July.)

APRICOT—Deep yellow. 1/3 each.

AURANTIACA MAJOR. Deepest yellow. 1/- each.

ESTMERE—Yellow and brown. 1/3 each.

FLAME—Fire yellow. 1/6 each.

DR. REGEL—Orange yellow. 1/3 each.

FLAVA—Pale yellow, sweet-scented. 1/3 each.

QUEEN OF MAY—Lemon yellow. 1/3 each.

FULVA—Double, orange red. 9d. each.

Collection of Six Varieties, our selection, for 6/6.

HYACINTHS.

One of Our Specialities.

Everybody knows this lovely section of Spring-flowering bulbs, which should certainly be grown by every lover of flowers. They are not difficult to grow, and one can depend on being successful by planting early (February till April), in light soil, with some sand and well-rotted cow manure worked in; planted 3 to 4 inches deep. After flowering and the foliage begins to turn yellow, lift the bulbs clean, and dry well in a cool shed (not by any heat nor in the sun), and store in a dry place until wanted to replant. (January till June.)

UP-TO-DATE NAMED VARIETIES.

SINGLE-FLOWERING—In Pink, Red, Rose, Blush, White, Cream Yellow, Orange, Purple, Pale and Dark Blue varieties.

First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING—In Blue, Red, Pink, Rosy, Yellow, Purple, Blush, White, and Pale Blue varieties.

First Size—Selected bulbs. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Second Size—Fine flowering bulbs. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF NAMED HYACINTHS.

A Collection, 1 each of 25 Varieties, £1 2 6

B " 1 " " 40 " 1 17 6

C " 1 " " 50 " 2 10 0 (Posted Free)

The above collections contain only varieties with the largest spikes and the best and most distinct colours, about three-quarters being Single and the remainder Double.

HYACINTHS IN COLOURS.

MIXED REDS (if procurable)—6/- dozen.

MIXED ROSY AND PINKS—6/- dozen.

MIXED BLUES—6/- dozen.

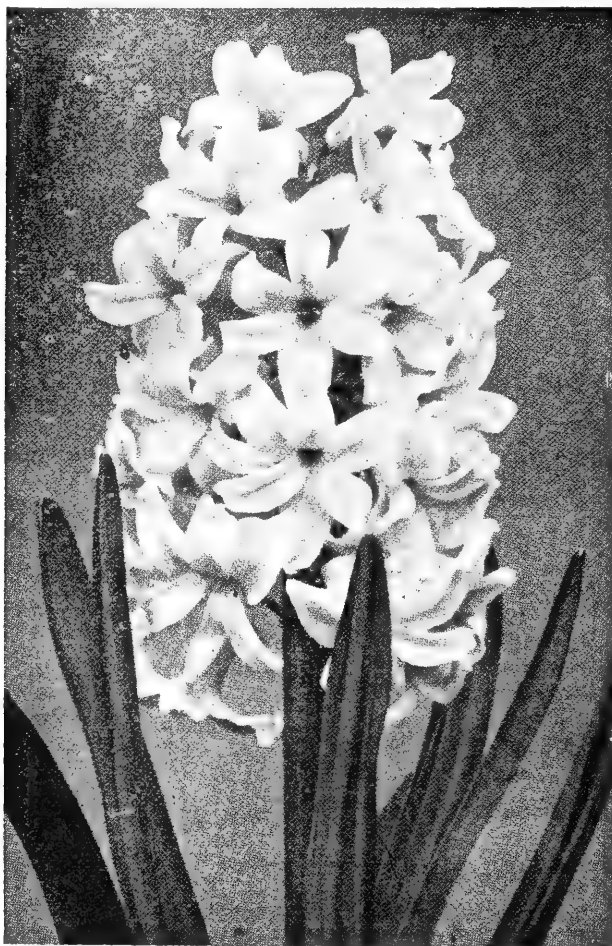
MIXED WHITES—6/- dozen.

MIXED HYACINTHS.

Including Singles and Doubles. All Colours.

LARGEST SIZE—5/- dozen.

SECOND SIZE—4/- dozen.

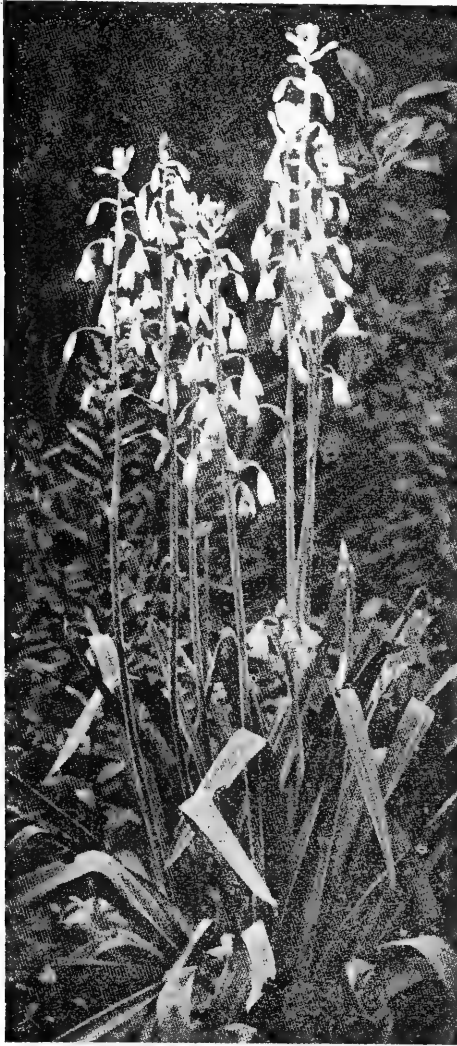


SINGLE HYACINTH—INNOCENCE.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (Cape Hyacinth).

A perfectly hardy bulb, having tall spikes 2 to 3 feet high, containing 20 or more sweet-scented, pure white, bell-shaped flowers. A useful flower for decorations. Plant about 4 to 5 inches, in any soil. (April till June.) 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia



HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

HOEMANTHUS (Blood Flowers).

Another section of hardy Cape bulbs, with large, leathery leaves, lying flat on the ground. Very curious and interesting bulbs, which will grow anywhere without attention. (January till April.)

TIGRINUS—Red. 2/- each.

ALBA—White. 2/- each.

COCCINEUS—Blood red. 3/6 each.

KATHERINAE—Fiery scarlet, distinct variety. 3/6 each.

HYMENOCALLIS and PANCRACTIUM.

Both hardy bulbs, requiring very little attention in any way; produce lovely pure white flowers freely; distinct from any other section of bulbs. (April till July.)

HYMENOCALLIS HARRISSIANA (Fairy Lily).—1/- each.

PANCRACTIUM MARITIMUM (Sea Daffodil).—1/- each.

IRISES.

One of Our Specialities.

No section of any plants can give a lover of flowers so much satisfaction as the Iris. Every shade of colour will be found in this immense family, which is almost unlimited in varieties. We have, for convenience, divided them into five distinct sections, and their simple cultural requirements will be given with each section. Our list of varieties is, we believe, the most complete of any in Australia



IRIS ALATA.

No. 1 Section—BULBOUS IRISES.

English, Spanish and Dutch Irises are included in this section of beautiful varieties, which require only light, well-worked garden soil in full sunshine. Plant 2 to 3 inches. (February till June.)

ALATA—Fine pure blue; winter-flowering. 2/6 each.

ENGLISH IRIS—Named varieties, in all colours. 8/- dozen.

ENGLISH IRIS—Mixed colours, recommended. 5/- dozen.

SPANISH IRIS—A well-known section, free flowering, and splendid for cut flowers.

NAMED VARIETIES—Embracing all shades of colours. 2/6 dozen.
SEPARATE COLOURS—Whites, Yellows, Blues and Bronze. 2/6 dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—All shades included. 2/- dozen.

DUTCH IRIS—An early-flowering section, resembling the Spanish, but much larger flowers. In **Named Varieties** only. 10/- dozen.

JUNCEA—Deep golden yellow. 1/- each.

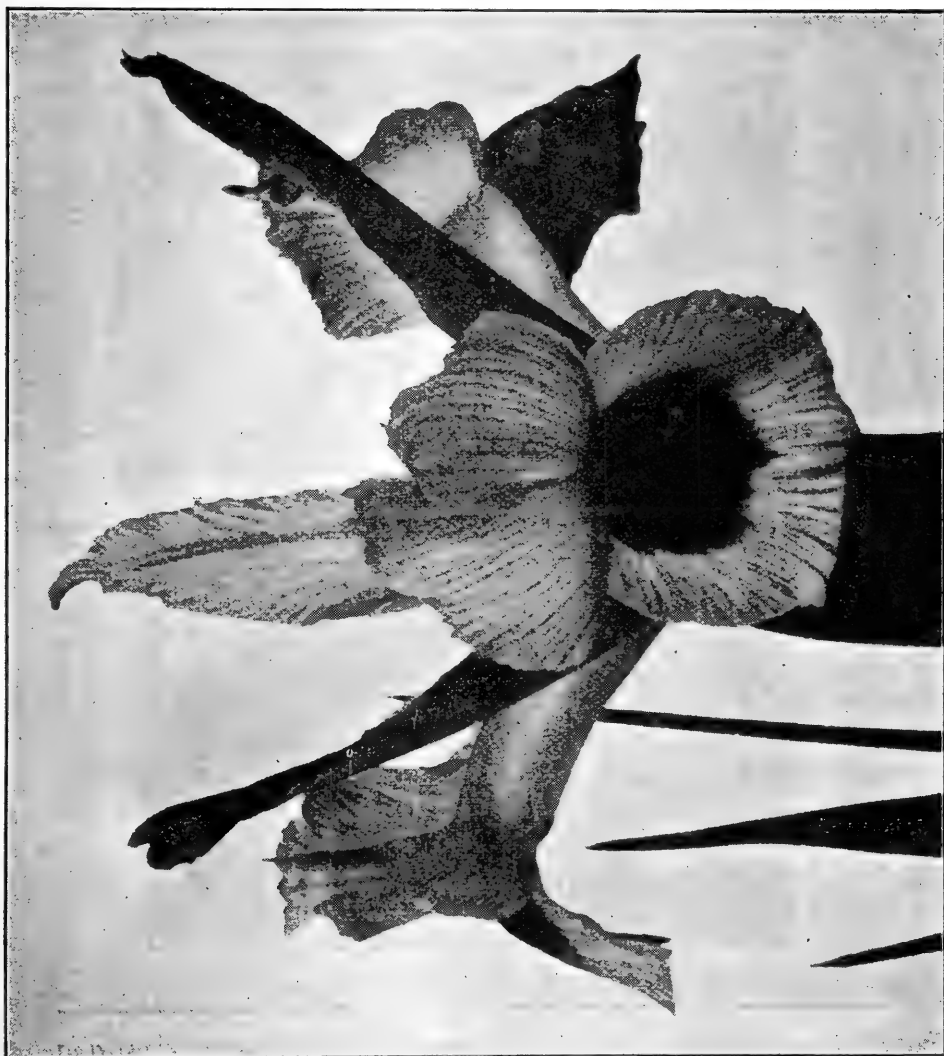
PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)—White, with three distinct blue eyes. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

TINGITANA—A giant flowering, pale blue Spanish Iris. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

TUBEROSA—Pale Green and black, very distinct. 1/- each.

RETICULATA—Exceptionally fine variety; purple violet. 1/- each.

SISYRINCHIUM—Pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.



IRIS TINGITANA.

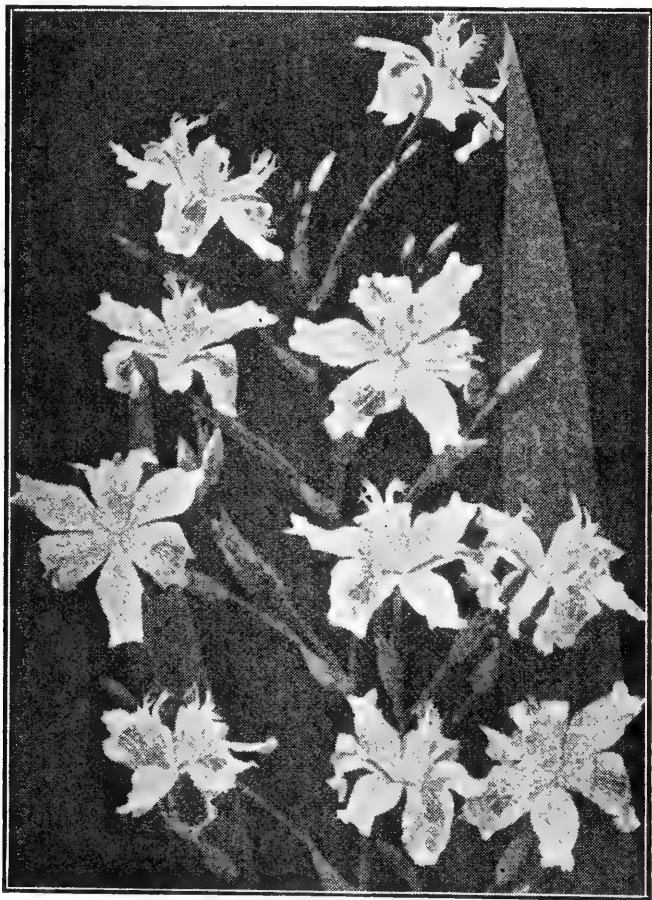
No. 2 Section—CUSHION IRIS (*Oncocyclus* and *Regelio Cyclus* Irises).

The only section of the Iris family that requires more than the ordinary attention given to hardy bulbs. The following method, however, has been found successful in cultivating this section, which we can recommend. Plant tubers about an inch deep, in light, sandy soil, in which some old plaster, burnt oyster shells or bonemeal have previously been dug in; an addition also of a little lime will be found beneficial. Give a sunny aspect and good drainage. *Korolkowi* and *Regelio Cyclus* are the easiest to grow. (January till June.)

IBERICA—Delicate lilac, with dark falls. 1/3 each.

KOROLKOWI—Mixed colours, includes purples, blacks, violets, etc. 1/6 each.

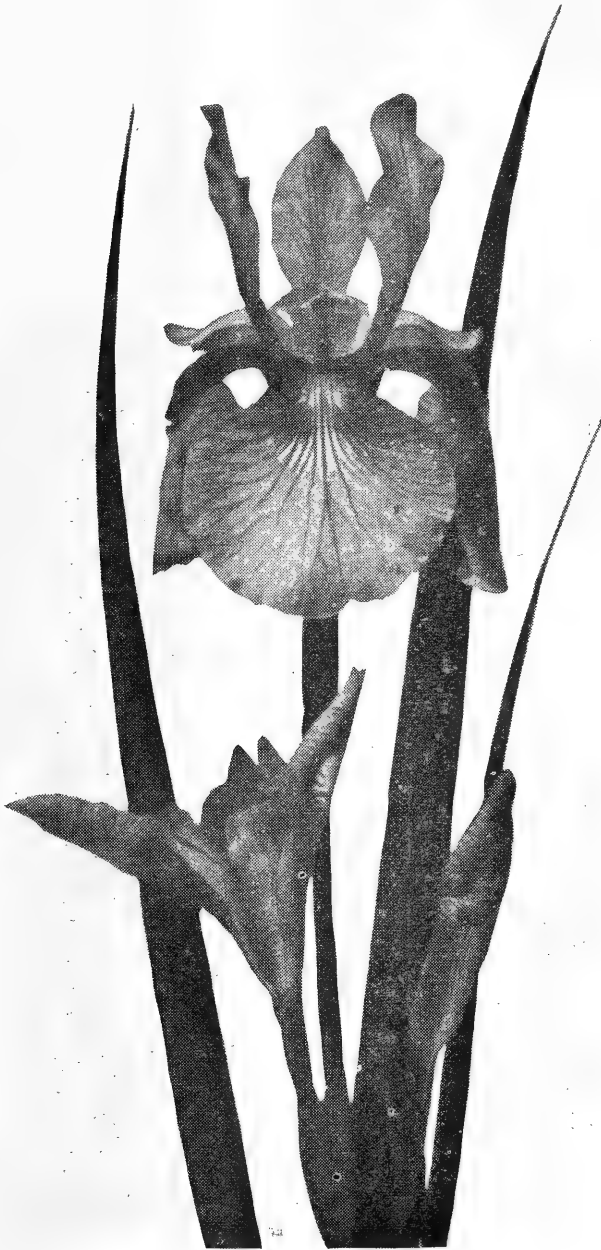
SUSIANA (Mourning Iris)—Grey, with black lines; extra. 2/- and 2/6 each.



IRIS FIMBRIATA.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

REGELIO CYCLUS—A hardy section, recommended; principal colours, lilac, violet, wine rose, violet purple, black, etc. **Named Varieties only.** 3/6 each; 35/- dozen.
LORTETI—Rosy pink variety, with darker veins. 5/- each.
GATESI (Silver Iris)—Largest flowered variety; silvery grey with light violet lines. 7/6 each.



IRIS SIBERICA.

No. 3 Section—LOW-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

This section of Irises, obtainable almost all the year round, are hardy and will grow in almost any soil or situation; all free-flowering.

FIMBRIATA (Chinenses)—A fringed variety, mauve blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CRISTATA (Crested Iris)—Beautiful amethyst blue, very dwarf, requires light, moist soil in shade. Small clumps, 1/6 each.

MILESI—Lilac purple, 3 to 4 in a cluster. 2/- each.

FOLIOSA (Hexagona La Mancei)—Beautiful rich blue. 1/6 each.

DELAVALI—Dark purple blue. 2/- each.

SIBERICA—Fine gentian blue; fine cut flower. 1/- each.

SIBERICA, SNOW QUEEN—Fine white variety of above. 1/6 each.

SIBERICA, NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 each.

STYLOSA—Pale blue. 6d. each.



IRIS STYLOSA ALBA.

STYLOSA ALBA—Fine white variety. 9d. each; 8/- doz.
STYLOSA SPECIOSA—Magnificent variety, deep purple blue, fine and large. Clumps, 1/6 and 2/- each.
STYLOSA LILACINA—Large-flowering, deep lilac blue. 1/6 each.
TECTORUM (Japanese Roof Iris)—This variety is said to be grown on the straw-thatched roofs of all Japanese farmhouses; deep blue with white comb. 1/- each.
TECTORUM ALBUM—A white variety. 2/- each.
WATSONIANA—Lilac purple, free flowering. 1/- each.
PRISMATICA—Purple blue, light markings. 1/6 each.
LONGIPETALA—Cream and lilac purple. 1/6 each.
KASHMERIANA (Shelford)—White. 6/- dozen.
DOUGLASIANA—Lavender purple. 1/6 each.
CIENGALTI—Beautiful clear blue, perfect flower. 9d. each.
LUTESCENS—Fine yellow, strong growing. 9d. each.
BENACENSIS—A clear, deep blue; distinct. 9d. each.
 (N.B.—The **Stylosa** Iris are specially recommended for decorative purposes, flowering in June, when flowers are scarce, and when picked last from five to eight days in water. Flowers should be cut in bud before they open, when their full beauty will develop.)

No. 4 Section—TALL-GROWING IRISES (Fibrous and Tuberous-Rooted).

Another very hardy section, requiring only ordinary garden soil and sunny aspect. (January till August.)

AUREA—Golden yellow. 1/- each.
MONNIERI—Lemon yellow. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
MONSPUR—Deep violet blue. 1/6 each.
OCHRELEUCRA—White, tinged yellow. 9d. each.
CANARY—Pale canary yellow. 9d. each.
SPUREA—Light Blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
SPUREA ALBA—White. 1/- each.
OCHRE-AUREA—Gold-yellow, tinged white. 2/- each.
SULPHUREA—White and primrose. 9d. each.
SEEDLINGS from Ochreleucra, Monnier, etc., 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
KAEMFERI (Giant Japanese Iris)—Most magnificent flowers of Japan, with colours of white, blue, in many shades, violet and maroon, in selfs, and mottled varieties being also most beautifully veined. They succeed well in almost any soil, but reach perfection where they have an abundance of water, in either swampy ground, near a pond or waterside. (May till July.)
NAMED VARIETIES, in about 20 kinds. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
MIXED COLOURS—Recommended. 7/6 dozen.

No. 5 Section—GERMAN OR FLAG IRISES.

Little is so far generally known of these interesting Irises, which should be considered amongst the most beautiful of flowers. Almost every shade of colour will be found amongst this section, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Our collection is most complete, and includes the best-named varieties only, nearly all of recent introduction.

LATEST INTRODUCTIONS.

ALCAZAR—Purple-blue and indigo. 2/- each.
ANNA FARR—Large white, faint edge pale blue. 4/- each.
ARCHEQUE—Plum colour and purple. 2/- each.
ARNOLDI—Coppery-purple; new. 2/- each.

AURORA—Finest lilac. 2/- each.
 BLACK PRINCE—Light blue and purple, fine type; distinct. 3/- each.
 CANDELEBRE—Standards clear white, falls dark blue; very distinct. 2/- each.
 CELIA—Very fine, lilac tinged blue. 2/- each.
 CAPRICE—Palest violet-blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 CELEBRE—Old gold and deep purple and white; fine colour. 1/6 each.
 CENISITA—Pearl and cream. 2/6 each.
 CHERUBIN—White, beautifully tinged and lined pale violet. 2/6 each.
 CLIO—Finest lilac. 2/- each.
 CORDELIA—White and violet. 2/- each.
 CREPUSCLE—Fine violet-blue. 2/- each.
 CYPRIANA CATARINA—Lavender and purple. 2/6 each.
 CZAR PETER—Very pale blue. 1/6 each.
 DOROTHEA—Soft mauve. 2/- each.
 ELDORADO—Bronze and blue. 2/6 each.
 FOSTER'S YELLOW—Golden yellow, turning primrose. 2/- each.
 FREYA—Lilac blue, tinged deep blue, unique colour. 1/6 each.
 GAGUS—Clear yellow, falls red-lined. 2/- each.
 HARMONY—Lilac blue standards, with falls of lilac purple, distinct orange beard and yellow crests; new. 5/- each.
 HOMER—Fine rose-pink variety. 1/3 each.
 IGNACE—White standards, blue falls; distinct. 1/3 each.
 INCOGNITA—Orange-red, claret purple. 2/- each.
 ISOLA—Clear white, crinkled edges. 2/- each.
 ISOLINE, A.M., R.H.S.—Bronze-yellow, tinged pale rose. 3/- each.
 IVORINE—White; very fine. 1/- each.
 JEAN D'ARC—Clear lilac and white. 2/- each.
 LOUTE—Mauve-rose and amethyst; very fine. 3/6 each.
 MARY—White, with rose-lilac frillings; extra. 3/- each.
 MIRAGE—Delicate rosy pink, with a distinct shade of yellow; very fine. 2/- each.
 MISS EARDLEY—Maroon and yellow; extra. 3/6 each.
 MIST—Pale blue, darker falls. 2/- each.
 MITHRAS—Pale yellow and red-violet. 2/- each.
 MRS. ALLAN GRAY—Delicate rosy pink, sweet scented. 2/- each.
 MRS. REUTHE—White, frilled lightly with blue. 9d. each.
 MONSIGNOR—Lavender-purple and pansy-purple; very large. 1/3 each.
 NINE BELLS—Very tall-growing; blue and purple; extra. 3/- each.
 NIEBERLUNGEN—Coppery-fawn and purple; extra. 2/6 each.
 ORIFLAMME—Very large; bright blue and dark purple. 1/3 each.
 PARISIANA—Finest white and blue. 3/6 each.
 PEACH BLOSSOM—Fine peach blossom pink. 1/6 each.
 PFAUENAGE—Olive, yellow, and plum colour. 2/- each.
 PRINCESS ROYAL—Tall; pale blue. 2/- each.
 PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE—Pale yellow and plum colour, edged primrose; exceptionally fine flower. 2/- each.
 PROSPER LAUGIER—Olive and purple-violet; extra. 2/- each.
 QUAKER LADY—Fawn-pink; exquisite variety. 3/6 each.
 SARPEDON—Beautiful blue. 1/6 each.
 SILVER KING—Silver-white; very good size. 1/6 each.
 TAMERLIN—Blue-violet. 2/- each.

COLLECTIONS OF IRISES (Latest Introductions).

A—1 Each of 6 Varieties, Our Selection, 7/6
 B—1 " 12 " " " 16/6

GENERAL LIST OF IRIS GERMANICA

(Flag Irises).

- ALVAREZ—White and lavender. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 ALBICANS—Clear white, early. 9d. each.
 A. F. BARRON—Bronze maroon, cream lines. 1/3 each.
 AUREA—Fine golden-yellow. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 BRIDESMAID—White, turning pale blue. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 CANARY BIRD—Primrose. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 CELESTE—Palest blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 CHLORIS—Beautiful lilac, slightly edged violet. 1/3 each.
 COMTE ST. CLAIRE—Standards white, slightly tinged blue, falls deep blue. 1/- each.
 CYPRIANA—Deep Indigo; increases quickly; florist's flower. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 DARIUS—Gold, yellow and maroon; distinct. 1/3 each.
 DALMATICA (true)—Fine blue. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 DUCHESS BELLCOURT—Plum colour and white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 FAUSTINE—Plum colour, flaked white. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 GERDA—Cream-yellow, veined. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 GERVAISE—Fine tawny-red, beautifully lined. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 HER MAJESTY—Deep rose. 1/6 each.
 HONORABLE—Very fine; gold, yellow, and brown. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 INGEBROG—White; extra. 6d. each; 4/- dozen.
 INNOCENZA—Purest white. 9d. each.
 IRIS KING—Velvety crimson and gold, A.M., R.H.S. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 ITALIA—Very large, plum-coloured blue; early. 1/3 each.
 JACQUINIANA—Carmine-bronze. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 JUDITH—Tawny-blue and purple. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 LOHENGRIN—Pale rosy-lilac; enormous flowers. 1/3 each.
 KHEDIVE—Pale blue, very bright, distinct. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 MADAME MERVEILLE—White, edged and spotted blue; sturdy grower. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 MADAME NEILSON—Gold-yellow, wine-maroon shaded. 1/- each.
 MEISSONERE—Tawny-yellow, velvety-purple. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 MACRANTHA—Pale blue and indigo; florist's variety. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 MADAME CHEREAU—White, edged blue. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 MADAME GHYSEILES—White, heavily striped and veined dark blue. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 ODORATISSIMA—Finest and largest pale blue. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 PERSIA BLUE—A beautiful combination of light and dark blue. 1/3 each.
 PRINCE VICTOR—Fine violet and purple. 9d. each.
 QUEEN OF MAY—Fine rose; one of the very best. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.
 QUEEN OF THE GIPSIES—Purple-rose; fine. 9d. each; 7/6 doz.
 ROYAL—Blue and violet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 SHIRLEY HIBBERD—Bronzy purple rose; distinct. 9d. each.
 WALHALLA—Lilac, red, and purple. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 And about 50 Other Varieties, 6/- per dozen; 45/- per 100.

COLLECTIONS FROM GENERAL LIST.

C—1	Each of	12	Varieties for	7/6
D—1	"	18	"	12/-
E—1	"	25	"	17/6

LIST OF 12 VERY HARDY VARIETIES.

Mrs. Cherion (pale and dark blue), Mrs. H. Darwin (white), Kharput (violet-purple), Solfatare (yellow), Amélie (blue and white), Britannicus (bronze), Purple King (deep purple), Poiteau (mauve), Rebecca (purple-red), Dr. Thouvenet (wine-purple), Carnot (claret), and Fontarable (fine blue). 4d. each, or 3/6 dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colour. 2/6 dozen; 15/- 100.

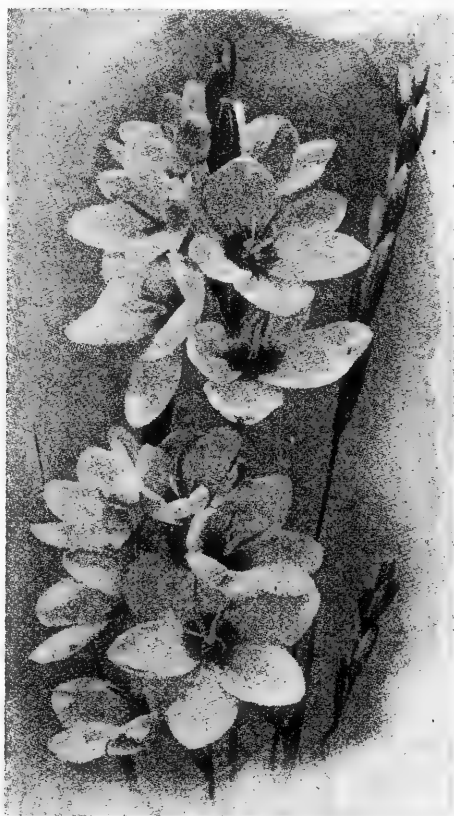
INCARVILLEAS (Pride of China).

Three grand additions to our semi-hardy plants introduced from China, bearing tall spikes of Bignonia-like flowers. Good, rich, **deep** soil, sunny aspect; plant top of tubers about an inch below surface. (April till July.) (New Zealand grown roots.)

DELAVAYI—Beautiful rose-coloured flowers. 1/9 each.

GRANDIFLORA—Flowers Gloxinia-like; majenta-crimson, white throat; fine variety. 2/- each.

BREVIPEES—Fine majenta-rose variety. 2/- each.



IXIA—EMPEROR OF CHINA.

IXIAS.

These are hardy Spring-flowering Cape bulbs, having flowers of various shades of scarlet, yellow, white, green, orange, purple, rose, etc., produced on light, graceful stems in great profusion; splendid

as clumps in the borders. Plant one inch deep, anywhere. (January till June.)

CRATEROIDES MAJOR—Cerise-scarlet. 2/6 dozen.

EMPEROR OF CHINA—Yellow, black eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ENCHANTRESS—Wine-rosy, maroon eye. 2/- dozen.

HUBERT—Purple. 2/- dozen.

PURITY—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

VIRIDIFLORA—Green. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

WONDER—Double flowering, cerise-pink, very fine; a new variety. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—1/6 dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—Fine range of colours. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

IXIOLIRION PALLASI.

A small, bulbous plant, with umbels of funnel-shaped flowers of a beautiful violet-blue; require only light garden soil, with a sunny aspect. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen. (January till June.)

ISMENES (Sacred Lily of the Incas).

Fine bulbs of the Amaryllis tribe, bearing large, handsome, sweet-scented, semi-tube-shaped flowers. Requires a warm aspect, protected from frosts; in ordinary light garden soil. (April till August.)

AMANCAES—Rich golden-yellow, with distinct green stripes; one of the finest bulbs in cultivation. 6/- each.

SULPHUR QUEEN—Primrose-yellow. 5/- each.

FESTALIS—New hybrid white variety. 7/6 each.

CALATHINA—Snow white, hardy. 1/6 each.

JONQUILS (Olorus) True Jonquils.

A section of Narcissus, with rush-like leaves, all bearing charming golden-yellow flowers; unequalled as cut flowers, are free-flowering and sweet-scented. (January till April.)

SINGLE VARIETIES.

BULBICODIUM (not a Jonquil, but we include in this class) (Hoop Petticoat Narcissus)—Deep yellow, remarkable shape. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

CAMPARNELLES—Large flowers, excellent for cutting. 1/3 dozen; 9/- per 100.

RUGULOSUS—An improved and distinct variety. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

SINGLE, SWEET-SCENTED (Junicifolius), Honey or baby Jonquils—The sweetest-scented of any flower known. 3/6 dozen.

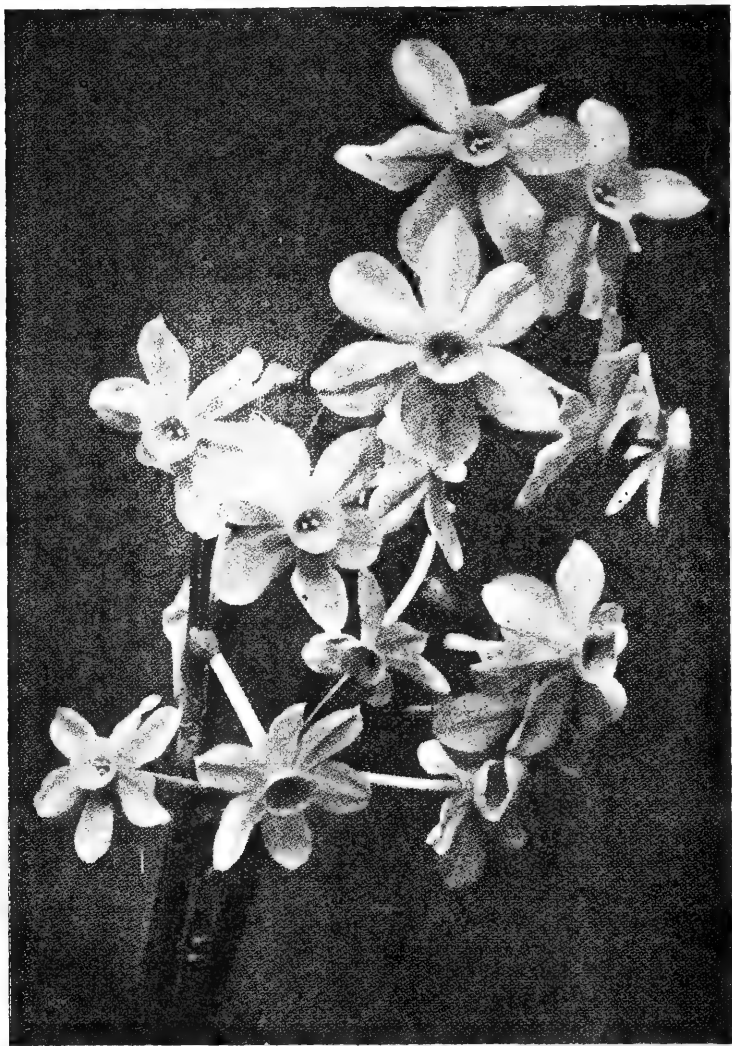
ORANGE QUEEN—New, deep orange-yellow. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

DOUBLE, SWEET-SCENTED—Three to four flowers on a stem; very pretty. 4/- dozen.

DOUBLE RUGULOSUS—Large, full double, yellow; fine for cutting purposes; lasts five to six weeks in water. 6/- dozen.

QUEEN ANNE'S DOUBLE JONQUIL—Yolk of egg yellow; very double flowers, one inch across; very distinct. 5/- dozen.



NARCISSUS JONQUIL (Single Sweet-scented, or Honey Jonquils). The sweetest-scented flower known.

Besides the bulbs, perennials, etc., mentioned in this list, we have in stock hundreds of other varieties, too numerous to mention, which we include in all large collections.



JONQUIL DOUBLE RUGULOSUS. 6/- per dozen.

KNIPHOFIAS (Tritomas) (Torch or Fire Lilies).

Tall-growing, very showy plants; known also as red-hot poker; has hundreds of small quills on a stem; six to eight feet high. Fine background plants for large borders; very hardy. (March till August.)

AUREA—Golden-yellow. 1/6 each.

CORALLINA—Coral-red. 1/3 each.

GOLD ELSE—Pale golden-yellow. 1/6 each.

NOBILIS—Finest red. 2/- each.

STAR OF BADEN—Bronze-yellow. 2/- each.

GRANDIFLORA—Large-flowering, red and yellow. 1/- each.

CITRINA—Fine citron-yellow. 1/6 each.

ENSIFOLIA—Finest of the yellow varieties; June flowering. 2/- each.

SANDERSI—Deep red. 2/- each.

ROOPERI—Red and yellow. 2/6 each.

UVARIA—Red and yellow; the old Red-hot Poker plant. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

MEDIA—Yellowish-red. 9d. each.

METCHI—Orange-red; distinct, 2/- each.

One Each of 10 Varieties for 14/-.

TWO 1920 CHAMPION CHRYSANTHEMUMS

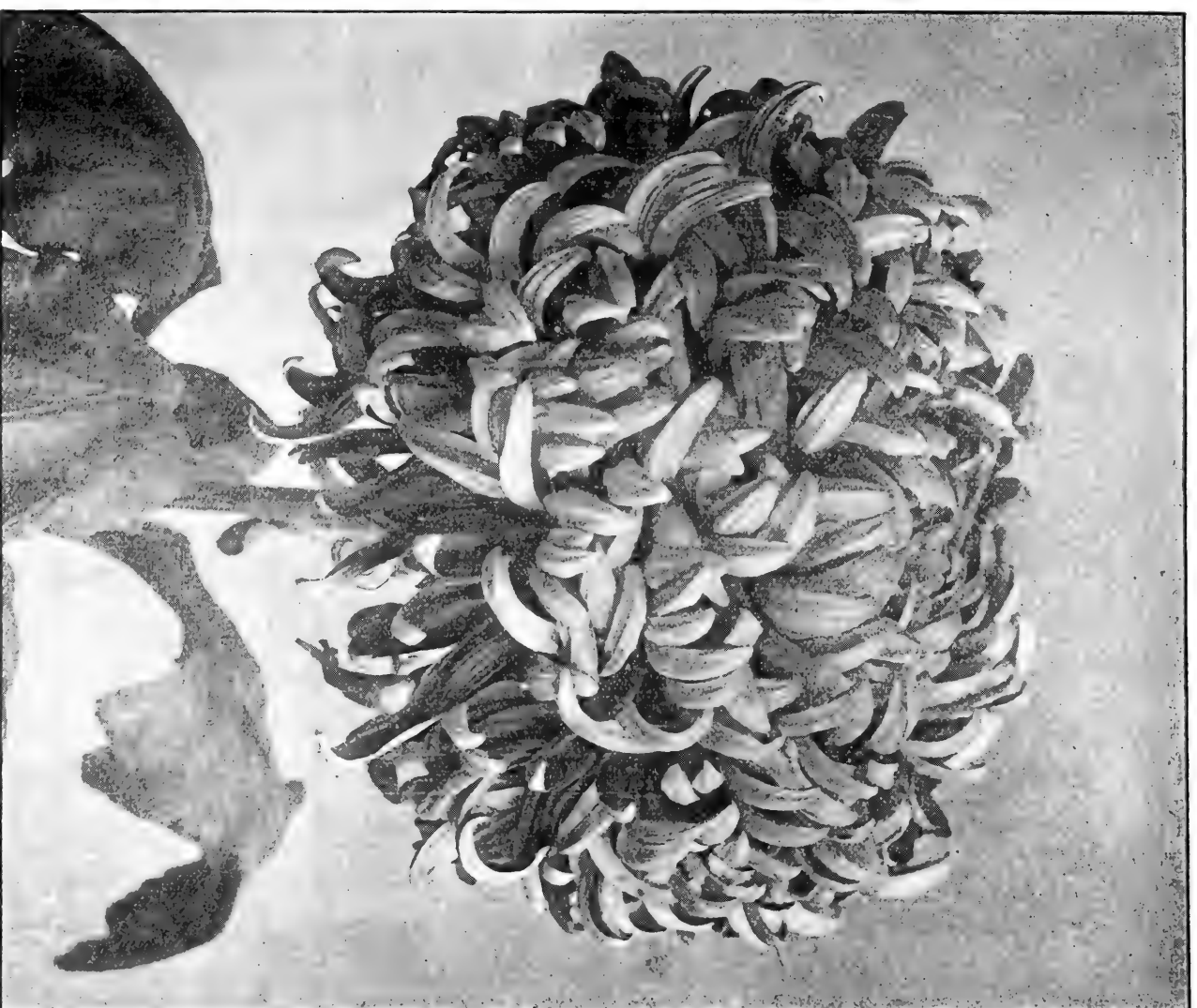


BESSIE ROBINSON.

Fine 1920 Novelty, with petals of great length and beautifully incurved, old gold, heavily marked orange; a unique variety; select buds after February 4. 2/6 each.

40

A full list of Chrysanthemums will be found on pages 72 to 76.



DR. I. M. INGLIS.

A 1920 Novelty, fine purple amaranth, with silvery reverse; a universally admired variety; select buds after February 8. 2/6 each.

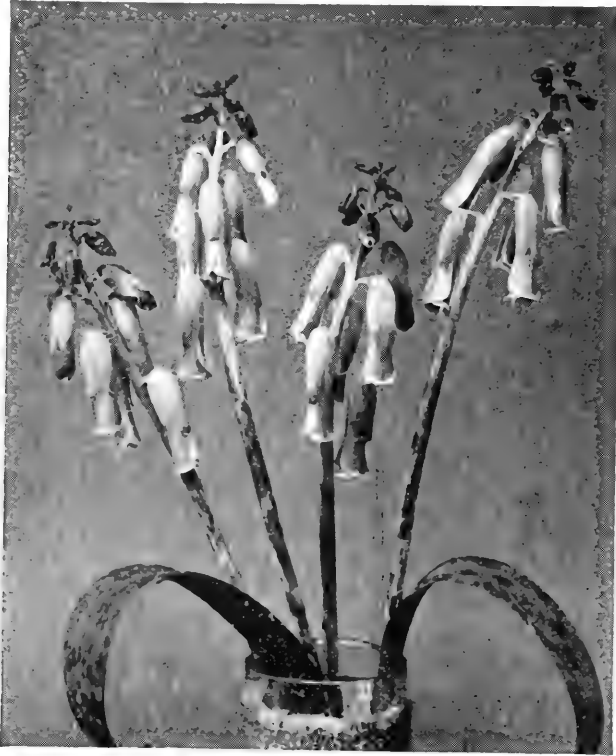
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LACHENALIAS.

Pretty Cape bulbs, with spotted leaves; excellent for pots, tubs, hanging baskets, or open borders; hanging, bell-shaped, wax-like flowers are borne on stems about 18 inches high. (January till March.)

AUREA—Yellow. 4/- dozen.

MIXED—3/6 dozen.



LACHENALIAS.

LILIUMS (Lilies).

One of Our Specialities.

This section may be called the "Queens of the Bulb Garden," for their delicate flowers alone stand them out prominently from all others, being rich and varied in colour, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance. Should be grown in well-drained, light soil, which has been previously well mixed with some very rotten cow manure and leaf mould; in perfect shade, protected from strong winds, and planted 6 to 9 inches deep, accord-

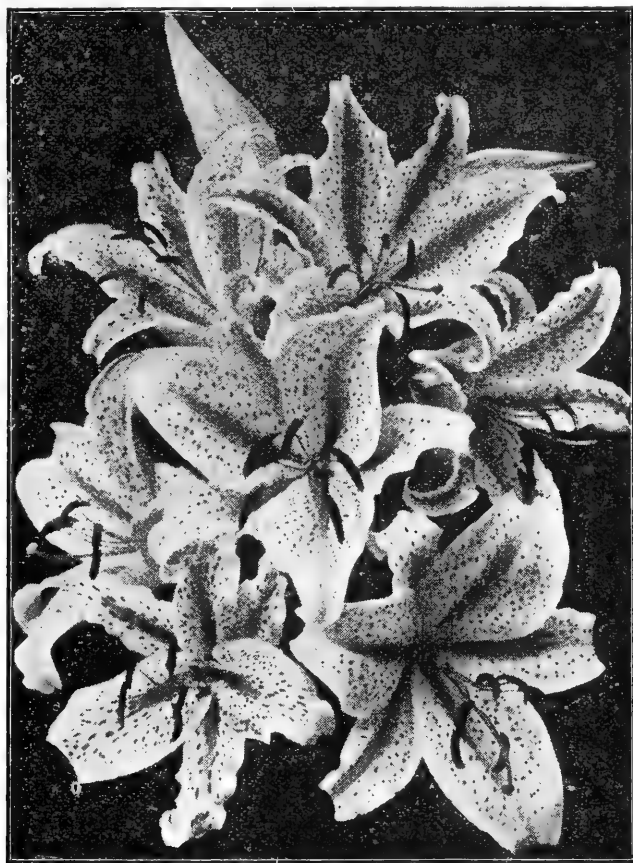
A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

ing to size. **Liliums Candidum, Longiflorum** and **Thomsonianum** are obtainable January till April. All other varieties, April till July.

AURATUM (the well-known Golden-Banded Lily of Japan)—Producing 6 to 20 flowers, studded with brownish-red spots, on ivory-white ground, with pale but distinct yellow bands; very fragrant. Colonial-grown bulbs, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

BATEMANNI—Fine deep apricot-red. 2/- each.

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—Pure white flowers, trumpet shaped, tall and well expanded. 9d. and 1/- each.



LILIUM AURATUM.

DAVURICUM—Cup-shaped; orange and yellow, fine spots. 1/6 each.

ELEGANS—Cup-shaped; deep red, black spots. 9d. and 1/- each.

ELEGANS ORANGE—Pale yellow variety. 1/3 each.

CROCEUM (Orange Lily)—Cup-shaped; orange, freely spotted black; very showy and free-flowering. 1/6 each.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

EXCELSUM (Testaceum, Nankeen Lily)—Tall-growing, apricot-yellow; rare variety. 3/6 each.

MAR-HAN—Deep orange-shaded yellow; strong grower. 3/6 each.

GIGANTEUM (Himalayan Lily)—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing large trumpet-shaped white flowers; plant bulbs only 1 inch below surface. 3/6 and 5/- each.



LILIUM HENRYI.

HANSONI—Bright apricot-yellow, spotted brown; thick, wax-like petals. 3/6 and 5/- each.

HENRYI (Golden Tiger Lily or Yellow Speciosum)—Recommended as the hardiest of all Liliiums; will grow anywhere. Flowering bulbs, 2/- each; large bulbs, 2/6 each.

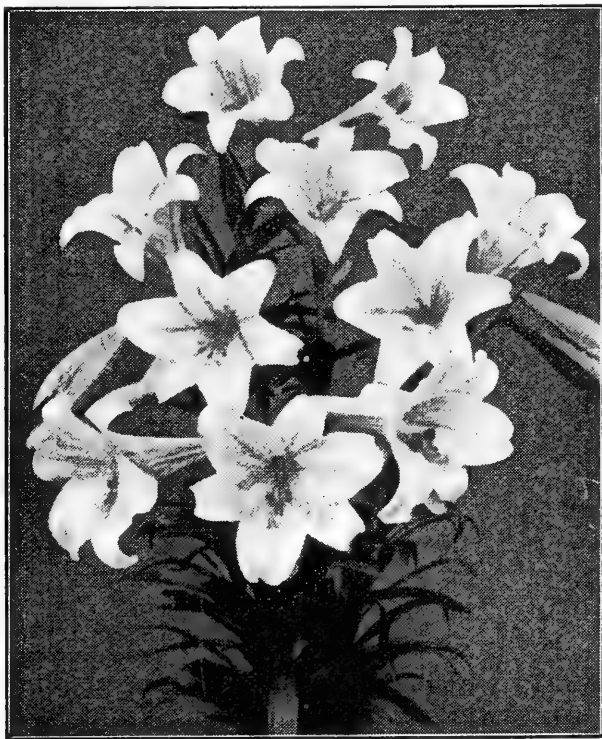
A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

HUMBOLDTI (type)—Reddish-yellow, spotted maroon; rare variety. Flowering bulbs, 6/- each.

HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM (true) (King of all Lilies)—Strong-growing variety, very distinct; beautiful orange-yellow flowers, with brownish-red spots; leaves in whorls. 10/6 each.

LONGIFLORUM (Harrissi, Xmas Lily)—Pure white, trumpet-shaped, flowering bulbs. 9d. each; 8/- dozen. Largest, 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

PARDALINUM (Panther Lily)—Very hardy, flowers hang down from tall stem. Yellow and orange-red, spotted; fine florist's flower, and should be in every collection. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.



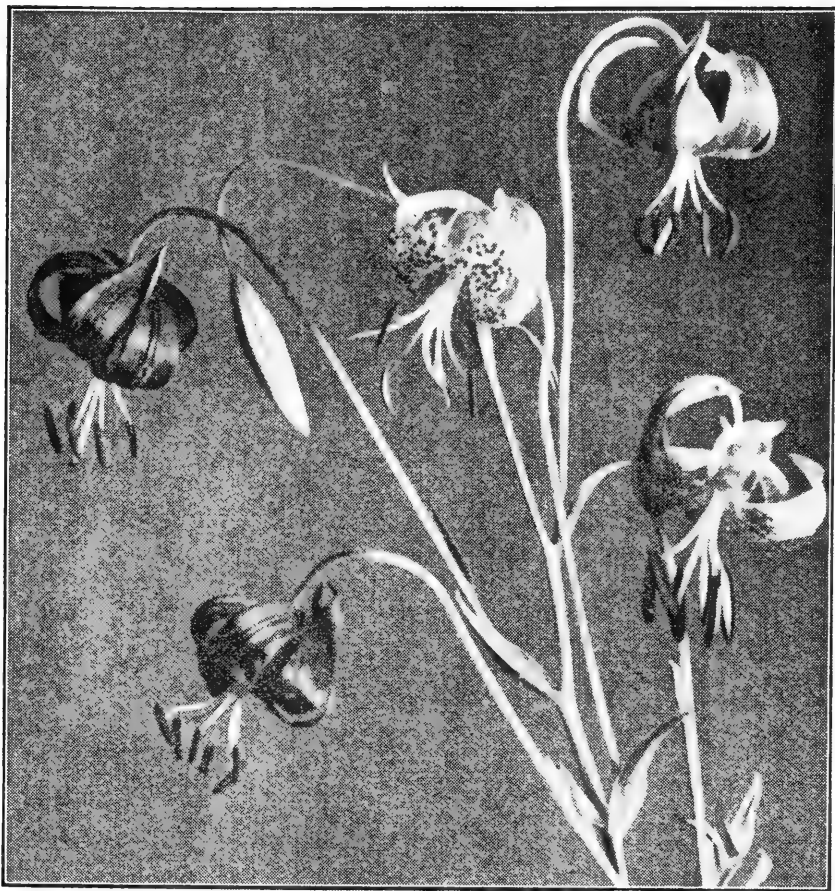
XMAS LILY (*Lilium Longiflorum*).

PARDALINUM BOURGAEI.—A free-flowering variety, slightly different in shade to the type. (N.Z. grown bulbs.) 1/3 each.

PARDALINUM HYBRIDS (Burbank's *Pardalinum* X *Humboldti*, *Superbum*, *Parryi*, etc.)—Mixed, contain a variety of shades, from pure apricot to deepest orange-red, spotted and unspotted. These hybrids grow freely and are fairly hardy, requiring only ordinary cultivation usually given to *Pardalinum* type. 2/- each; 21/- doz.

PARRYI—Fine golden-yellow, semi-trumpet shaped; rare variety. 10/6 each.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., *Camberwell, Victoria, Australia*

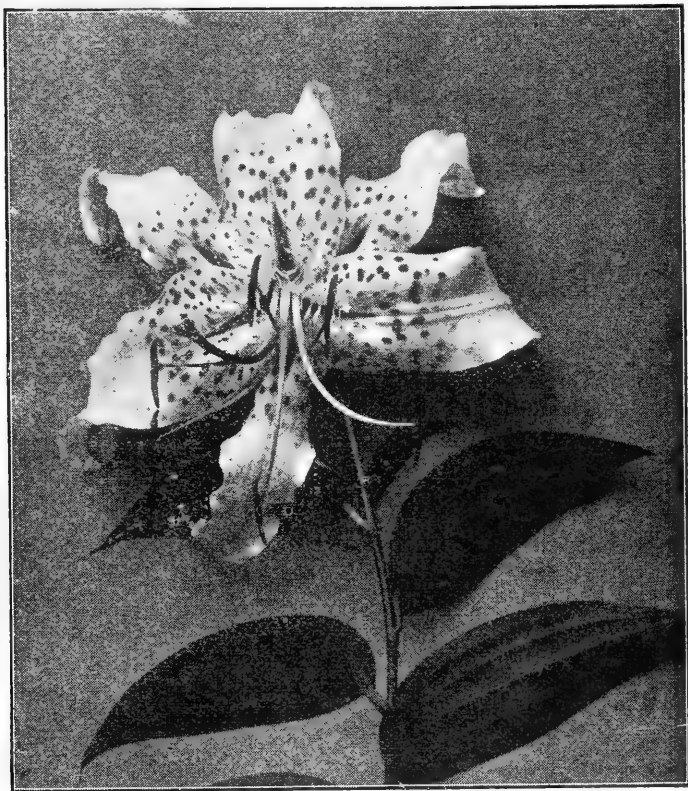


LILIUM PARDALINUM HYBRIDS.

SPECIOSUM, or LANCEFOLIUM SECTION.

- ALBUM (White Tiger Lily)—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
- KRETZERI (Pearl-shell Lily)—Pearly white, slight tinge of chocolate on back of flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
- RUBRUM (Pink Tiger Lily)—Pink and white, spotted. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- MAGNIFICUM—A section of seedling varieties of the pink Speciosums, with rich shades of deep pink and white. 1/- each; 10/- doz.
- MELPOMENE (Crimson Tiger Lily)—Deepest pink of all Speciosums. 1/- each.
-
- SUPERBUM (Swamp Lily)—Pale orange-yellow, spotted; strong grower and exceptionally free-flowering when established. 3/6 each.
- TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (True Tiger Lily)—Large orange-scarlet, with black spots; very hardy. 9d. and 1/- each.

TIGRINUM DOUBLE (Double Tiger Lily)—Perfect double variety. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 THOMSONIANUM—Delicate pale pink flowers; sweet-scented. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 TENUIFOLIUM—Rich scarlet-red flowers; distinct and rare variety. 2/6 and 3/6 each.



LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM.

THUNBERGIANUM (Erect flowering) the following varieties:—
 INCOMPARABLE—Deepest red. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 ERECTUM—Pale yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 FULGENS—Deep yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 GRANDIFLORUM—Yellow and orange. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 ALUTACEUM—Bulbs very small, flowers bright yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 BILIGULATUM—Deep red; large flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 SAPPHO—Light orange-yellow. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 MIXED VARIETIES—1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

LYCORIS (True Japanese Spider Lilies).

Handsome Japanese bulbs, much resembling a Nerine in habit and flowers; hardy, but a moist, sandy soil, with a sunny aspect, gives best results. (January till June.)

AUREA (Golden Spider Lily)—Bright golden-yellow. 1/3 each.

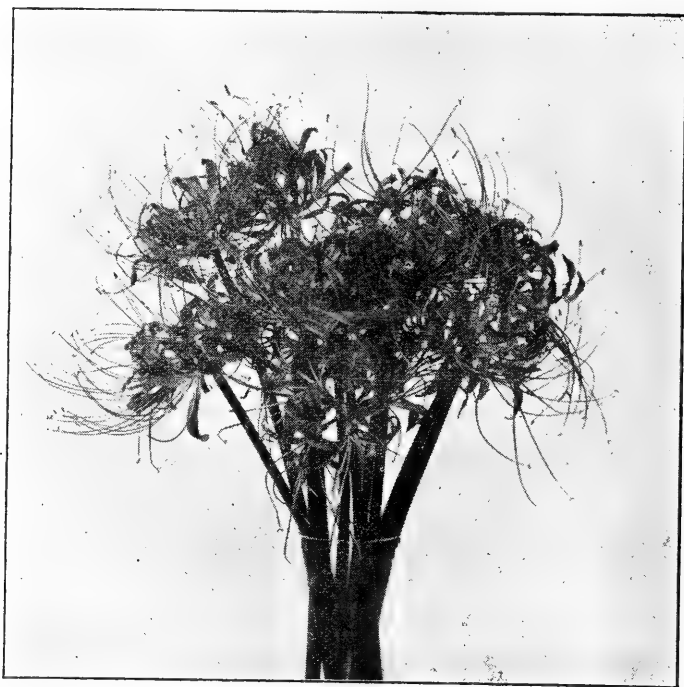
ALBA (Straminea)—Spreading, straw-yellow flowers, with slight tinge of red. 1/6 each.

RADIATA (Red Spider Lily, Nerine Japonica)—Rich crimson-red; very striking flower. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

SANGUINEA—Carmine-red; flowers after leaves die down. 1/3 each.

SQUAMAGERA (Purple Spider Lily)—Purplish-pink, very showy. 1/9 each.

SQUAMAGERA PURPUREA—A beautiful pink, shaded with brilliant purple; superior variety. 2/- each.



LYCORIS RADIATA (Japanese Red Spider Lily).

MONTBRETIAS (Miniature Gladioli).

One of our finest sections of hardy bulbous plants, unequalled for cut flowers for decoration; flowers freely produced on stems about 18 inches high, resembling a miniature Gladioli; will grow anywhere. (April to July.)

FIRE KING—Blood-scarlet. 9d. each.

G. DAVIDSON—Fine yellow. 6d. each.

G. HENLEY—Chrome-yellow. 2/- each.

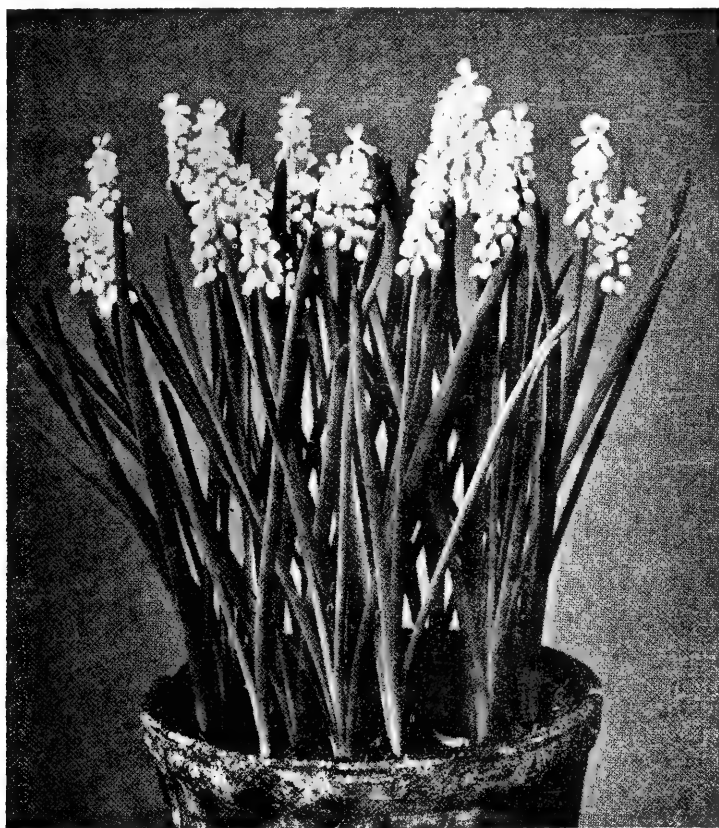
GERMANIA—Deep red. 9d. each.

HEREWARD—Orange-red. 9d. each.

KING EDMUND—Gold-yellow. 1/- each.

KOH-I-NOOR—Dark orange. 9d. each.
 LADY HAMILTON—Apricot-yellow. 9d. each.
 MESSIDOR—Buff. 1/- each.
 NORVIC—Yellow and red. 1/3 each.
 PROMETHEUS—Orange-yellow and brown-red. 1/6 each.
 QUEEN ADELAIDE—Orange-scarlet. 2/6 each.
 QUEEN ELIZABETH—Vivid red. 2/6 each.
 RHEINGOLD—Gold-yellow. 1/6 each.
 STAR OF THE EAST—Orange-yellow; extra fine and large. 3/6 each.
 ST. BOTOLPH—Dark yellow. 1/3 each.
 TRAGEDIE—Yellow and maroon. 2/6 each.
 IXIAFLORA—Fine yellow. 6d. each.
 VESUVIUS—Vivid scarlet. 1/- each.
 WESTWICK—Orange-red. 1/- each.
 OBELISQUE—Fine red and yellow. 6d. each.
 CARMINEA—Deep red. 6d. each.

These selected varieties are undoubtedly the best of all Montbretias, recommended as being large in flower and very floriferous. Descriptions given represent only the most prominent colours.



THE WHITE GRAPE HYACINTH
 (*Muscari botryoides album*).

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinths, Sailor Boys).

Very pretty, hardy bulbs, of dwarf habit, valuable for cutting purposes, lasting a long time in water. Plant in light soil, sunny aspect, about 1½ to 2 inches deep. (January till June.)

BOTRYOIDES (Blue Grape Hyacinths)—Dark sky-blue. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

ALBUM (White Grape Hyacinths)—Pure white. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.

HEAVENLY BLUE (True Grape Hyacinths)—Bright sky-blue. 2/6 dozen.

PLUMOSUM (Feather Hyacinths)—Amethyst-blue flowers, arranged in a curious frizzly cluster. 2/6 dozen.

VULGARIS (Tassel Hyacinths)—Purple-blue. 3/6 dozen.

MORPHIXIA LONGIFLORA (Buff Ixia).

Pretty, small-growing bulbs, resembling Ixias in growth, and succeed under same treatment. Flowers are a buff coral-red colour. (January till June.) 2/- dozen. 15/- per 100.

We are always pleased to quote for any bulb not
included in our Price List.

NARCISSUS.

This is the most important and extensive genera of all bulbs, which will, by a judicious selection of varieties, produce a succession of bloom from July till end of September. They can be most easily grown planted from 3 to 4 inches below the surface, in any soil or situation. For convenience we divide them into 5 classes, viz., **Polyanthus**, or bunch-flowered Narcissus; **Long Trumpet Daffodils**; **Incomparabilis**, **Star**, or **short-trumpet Daffodils**; **Double Daffodils**, **Poeticus**, or **Pheasant's Eye Daffodils**. Only the hardiest varieties are included in our list; but we will be pleased to quote for any variety. (Obtainable January till May.)

POLYANTHUS VARIETIES.

BAZELMAN MAJOR—Largest white, with orange centre. 6d. each; 4/6 dozen.

SOLIEL D'OR—Yellow, orange cup. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

PAPER WHITE GRANDIFLORA—Pure white. 1/6 dozen; 8/- per 100.

DOUBLE ROMAN—Double; yellow and white. 2/- dozen.

GRANDE MONARQUE—White, lemon cup; very large, late. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

MONT CENIS—Orange and white. 3/6 dozen.

ALICE ROOSEVELT—Orange and yellow. 3/6 dozen.

OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—2/6 to 5/- dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (Yellow Varieties).

GOLDEN SPUR—Fine yellow, self. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

OBVALLARIS—Early golden-yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MAXIMUS—Early; deep yellow. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MINIMUS (The Baby Daffodil)—Fine early dwarf yellow variety; suitable for buttonholes and general decorations. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.

EMPEROR—Primrose wings, deep yellow trumpet, splendid cutting variety; fine sturdy grower. 3d. each; 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; 14/- per 100.

CERVANTES—An early pale yellow, fine for cutting. 2/- dozen.

JOHNSTON (Queen of Spain)—Drooping flower; canary-yellow. 1/- each.

HENRY IRVING—Fine yellow expanded trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

M. J. BERKLEY—Early; very fine golden-yellow, expanded trumpet. 5d. each; 4/- dozen.

GLORY OF LEYDEN—Very large yellow flowers. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

GOLDEN BELL—Fine expanded and frilled trumpet; fine yellow. 6d. each.

KING ALFRED—Rich golden-yellow; the finest yellow Daffodil in cultivation. 2/6 each.

MONARCH—Rich, full yellow, self. 2/6 each.

LORD ROBERTS—Bright primrose and golden yellow; extra. 2/- each.

LONG TRUMPETS (Bicolor Section).

WEARDALE PERFECTION—The finest bicolor; white, with soft primrose trumpet. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

DUKE OF BEDFORD—Very large; white and yellow. 2/- each.

GRANDIS—Very late; white with yellow trumpet. 3/6 dozen.

EMPRESS—Clear white, rich golden trumpet. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

MADAME PLEMP—Large and distinct; white and gold. 6d. each.

PRINCEPS—An early, well-known variety, splendid for massing in beds and in borders. For general cutting purposes this variety is unrivalled. 1/- dozen; 6/6 100; 15/- for 250; 50/- per 1000.

VICTORIA—An early large trumpet. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

VAN WAVEREN GIANT—Very large, white and yellow. 3/6 each.

MACLEI (The dwarf Baby Bicolor Daffodil)—White and orange-yellow; suitable for buttonholes. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

LONG TRUMPET DAFFODILS (White Varieties).

MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE—Sulphur, turning to white. 5d. each; 4/6 dozen.

MADAME DE GRAAFE—Opens primrose, turns to pure white. 1/- each.

MRS. BETTERIDGE—Snowy white. 2/- each.

CYGNET—Soft canary, turning white; drooping flower. 2/- each.

PETER BARR (King of Daffodils)—Finest white. 7/6 each.

ALBICANS—Clear white. 3/6 dozen.

STAR OR SHORT TRUMPET DAFFODILS

CYNOSURE—Free-flowering, full yellow. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

SIR WATKIN—Large, light yellow, very fine flower. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

BARRI CONSPICUOUS—Primrose, cup margined distinct scarlet; fine variety for cutting. 2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

ALBATROSS—White and citron-yellow, dark edge. 9d. each.
 GLORIA MUNDI—Exceptionally fine, clear yellow, with bold, dusky-red cup; very large. 1/- each.
 LUCIFER—White, with fire-red edged cup. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
 STELLA SUPERBA—Large white, with clear yellow cup. 6d. each.
 LEEDSI, MRS. LANGTRY—Very late; clear white. 2/6 dozen.
 LEEDSI, PRINCESS OF WALES—Fine white, large cup. 3/6 doz.



BARRI CONSPICUOUS.

BERNARDINO—White, edged orange, apricot shading; very fine and distinct variety. 7/6 each.
 CARDINAL—Pure white, with vivid orange cup. 9d. each.
 GREAT WARLEY—White, with clear gold-yellow trumpet; extra fine variety. 10/- each.
 HOMESPUN—Finest clear yellow variety. 1/- each.
 LEONIE—Large open cup, edged with red. 9d. each.
 WILL SCARLETT—Very late; cream perianth, with large fire-orange cup; distinct. 2/- each.
 CHIEFTAIN—Large flower, with cream perianth and soft yellow expanded cup. 2/- each.
 NOBLE—A pale yellow variety of extra large size. 2/- each.
 COSSACK—Perianth white, cup intense orange-red. 5/- each.

SOUTHERN STAR—White perianth, rich orange-red cup. 1/9 each.
 BLACKWELL—Yellow, with dark red edge. 9d. each.
 LITTLE DIRK—Very tall button Daffodils; white, red eye. 4d.
 each; 3/6 dozen.
 MODEL—Cream, with yellow and red cup. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.

LEEDSI SECTION.

ARIADNE—Ivory white. 9d. each.
 MOUNTAIN MAID—Snowy white. 9d. each.
 PILGRIM—White, with large lemon cup. 2/- each.
 WHITE LADY—White, with beautiful canary cup. 9d. each.
 WHITE QUEEN—Very large, white, lemon cup, turning to pure
 white. 2/6 each.
 EVANGALINE—Pure white, overlapping petals. 1/6 each.
 FAIRY QUEEN—Pure white perianth, with straight, cream-white
 cup. 9d. each.
 LIBRA—A giant Leedsi; ivory white, with lemon cup. 1/6 each.
 LONGFELLOW—Large, overlapping ivory perianth, with trumpet
 pale yellow turning to lemon. 2/6 each.
 AGNES HARVEY—Fine Triandrous Hybrid, twin-flowered, delicate
 ivory white; very distinct, recommended. 2/- each.
 DUCHESS BRABANT—Fine white. 2/- dozen.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

ARGENT—White and pale yellow. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
 BUTTERFLY—Pale yellow; very fine. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
 INCOMPARABILIS DOUBLE (Butter and Eggs)—White and soft
 yellow. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
 ORANGE PHOENIX (Eggs and Bacon)—White and orange. 3d.
 each; 2/6 dozen.
 SULPHUR PHOENIX (Codlins and Cream)—Pure white. 6/- doz.
 DOUBLE ROMAN (Polyanthus)—Yellow and white. 2/- dozen.
 ALBA PLENA (Poeticus)—Pure white, slightly marked red. 3d.
 each; 2/6 dozen.
 VAN SION (Telemonius plenus, or Double Yellow Daffodil)—Full
 double yellow. 2d. each; 1/6 dozen; 9/- per 100.

POETICUS NARCISSUS (Pheasant's Eye).

RECURVUS (type)—Late; white, red eye. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.
 ORNATUS—Early; white, with scarlet eye. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
 GRANDIFLORUS—Large white, with deep red eye. 6d. each; 5/-
 dozen.
 DOUBLE—White, marked with red occasionally. 3d. each; 2/6 doz.
 HORACE—Fine white, with beautiful orange eye. 9d. each.
 HOMER—Large white, dark red eye. 9d. each.
 CASSANDRA—Very large white perianth, with red eye. 9d. each.
 BIFLORUS—Very late; white with lemon eye. 1/6 dozen; 10/- 100.

POETAZ NARCISSUS.

A Hybrid Section of Narcissus, raised from a cross between
 Polyanthus and Poeticus varieties. Very floriferous and hardy.

ELVIRA—White, yellow eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 PROFUSION—White and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 IDEAL—White; deep orange eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

IRENE—Canary yellow, orange eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 STARLIGHT—White, deepest orange cup. 2/- each.
 SUNSET—Pale yellow, orange eye. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
 TRIUMPH—Pure white, yellow eye. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 ASPASIA—Large white and yellow. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
 JAUNE MERVEILLE—Soft yellow, golden eye. 2/- each.

HYBRID UNNAMED SEEDLING DAFFODILS.

These superb seedlings contain chiefly Long Trumpet varieties, raised from King Alfred, Weardale Perfection, Lord Roberts, Madame de Graafe, and very many other selected sorts. We can well recommend these hybrids as being the best ever offered, all being Australian raised. Many exhibition varieties are found amongst them. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen; 120/- per 100.

Named Hybrid Seedlings, from 1/6 to 5/- Each.

MIXED DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, ETC.

SPECIAL MIXED DAFFODILS, including fine varieties of Long Trumpets, Stars, etc., 2/6 dozen; 15/- per 100.
 MIXED DAFFODILS—A fine mixture, Long Trumpets, Stars, etc. 1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.
 MIXED DAFFODILS—Special cheap line, a splendid mixture for cut flowers; includes Long Trumpets, Stars, Doubles, etc., 15 to 20 varieties. (Special quote for large lots.) 9d. dozen; 6/- per 100.
 JONQUILS, MIXED (Polyanthus)—Fine lines for cutting, viz., Paper Whites (large), Soliel d'Or, Grand Primo, Pearls and Straws. (Special quote for large lots.) 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.
 NARCISSUS, MIXED, including all kinds Daffodils, Stars, Jonquils, Snowflakes, Poeticus, etc. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

Please Note.—We will be pleased to quote for any Narcissus not mentioned in list.

NERINES (Guernsey Lilies).

A family of dazzlingly beautiful flowers, greatly improved and added to of late years, are borne on stems about 12 to 15 inches high; colours from pure white to deepest vermilion-scarlet, many varieties being most beautifully spangled with gold dust. Easiest culture only required; plant with the neck of the bulbs showing above the surface, in sandy soil, sunny aspect. Bulbs obtainable mostly all the year round.

ALBA—Pure white. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 BOWDENI—Finest rose. 5/- each.
 CORUSCA—Very fine deep scarlet, free-flowering. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.
 FILIFOLIA—Fine rose-red, grassy foliage. 1/- each.
 FOTHERGILLI—Extra fine variety; bright, burning scarlet, spangled with gold-dust flowers, from 4 to 5 inches across. 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.
 ELEGANS—Soft pink; late. 2/6 each.
 ERUBESCENS—Fairy-like flowers of soft pink. 2/- each.
 SPLENDENS—Rosy-scarlet, very fine variety, fine colour. 1/6 each.
 ROSEA—Fine early-flowering rose-pink variety. 1/3 each; 12/- doz.
 UNDULATA—Very pretty rose-coloured variety. 2/6 each.

SARNIENSIS—Fine magenta-crimson, hardy variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

TARDIFLORA—New flesh-pink variety. 5/- each.

MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—1/6 each.

A Collection of 6 Varieties for 7/-, including Fothergilli.

NYMPHEA ALBA (White Water Lily).

The well-known White Water Lily, which will grow and flower freely in any pond, water-hole, slow-running stream, or tubs. Roots obtainable June till September. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.

Other Named Varieties, particulars on application.

OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA (Giant Bluebell).

A fine Asiatic plant, growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, producing leaves in whorls, and large bell-shaped flowers, pale lilac-blue. Very deep sandy or light soil suits; plant crown of root about 1 inch under surface. Takes about 2 seasons to become established. (January till June.) Fine roots, 2/6 each.

CRNITHOGALUMS.

Very hardy bulbs, which will thrive in any soil without attention. Very free-flowering and rapidly increase.

ARABICUM—Large, glistening white, with black eye. 2/6 dozen.

NARBONENSE—Fine white. 3d. each; 2/- dozen.

PAPAYER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppies).

Almost any soil will suit these hardy perennial varieties of large-flowering Poppies; which produce gorgeous flowers about 4 to 5 inches in diameter, being mostly orange, red, orange-red, salmon-red, soft rose, etc. (April till June.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—9d. each; 8/- dozen.

PAEONIES (Paeony Roses).

This section of plants may well be called the "Queens of the Garden"; they rival the Rose, Chrysanthemum, and Dahlia for individual beauty, and when once established produce in profusion very large flowers which last a long time when cut. Paeonies like a cool climate, deep rich soil, and shelter from hot winds; in fact, the soil cannot be too rich for them; well-rotted cow manure and leaf mould should be well dug in, and a mulching also during the summer is advisable. Plants resent being disturbed. Roots obtainable April till July.

OFFICINALIS FLORE PLENO—Double; purple-red. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

OFFICINALIS ALBA PLENA—Extra; finest double white. 3/6 each.

MUTABILIS PLENA—Fine rosy, turning to white. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

ROSEA PLENA—Beautiful rosy-pink. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.
 SUPERBA PLENA—Finest rosy-red. 3/- each.
 TENUIFOLIA PLENA—Very fine deep red. 3/- each.
 WITTMANNIANA—Single-flowering, light yellow. 3/- each.



DOUBLE PÆONIES—ROSEA PLENA.

SINENSIS VARIETIES.

ALBA PLENA—Fine white. 2/- each.
 CANARI—White, with yellow heart. 2/- each.
 DELICATISSIMA—Finest double rose. 2/6 each.
 HENRY DEMAY—Fine violet-rose. 2/- each.
 MARIE LEMOINE—Silver-white; late. 2/- each.

SALMONETTA—Finest salmon-rose. 2/- each.
SOUVENIR—Deep flesh-pink; extra fine. 2/6 each.
OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—In pink, blush, rose, pink and purple-red varieties. 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

PÆONY MOUTAN (Tree Pæonies).

A large-flowering section, with immense flowers (from 8 to 10 inches in diameter), with various shades of blush, rose, pink, carmine, purple, white, scarlet, red, cream, etc., in Semi-Double and Full Double varieties.

NAMED VARIETIES Only—3/6 to 5/- each.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Perennial Phloxes).

Exceptionally showy perennials producing immense heads of flowers 9 inches across; should have deep, rich soil, and well watered during hot weather. Roots when once established form immense clumps and make a fine show. Almost every shade of colour obtainable amongst them. (Obtainable June till August.)

FINE NAMED VARIETIES ONLY—1/- each; 10/- dozen.

POLIA and PHALCOCALLIS (Blue Tigridias).

Two Tigridia-like bulbs, which succeed well in ordinary well-dug garden soil with a sunny aspect; planted about 2 to 3 inches deep. (January till May.)

PHALCOCALLIS PLUMBEA—Greyish-blue, Tigridia flower. 1/6 each.

POLIA PRATENSIS—Deep blue, Tigridia flower. 1/6 each.

PHOEDRANASSA and PENTLANDIA (Gay Queens)

Two varieties of pretty Mexican bulbs, semi-hardy, and grow freely in ordinary garden soil, with a sunny aspect. (January till June.)

PHOEDRANASSA CHLORACEI—Yellow, scarlet and green. 2/- each.

PENTLANDIA MINIATA—Scarlet, with green centre. 2/- each.

PLATYCODONS (Balloon Flower).

Hardy tuberous-rooted perennials, growing about 24 inches in height; free-flowering, allied to Canterbury Bells. Will grow in any soil or situation. (April till July.)

MARIECEI—Fine deep blue. 1/6 each.

ALBA—A fine white variety. 2/- each.

PARDANTHUS.

Two very hardy, fibrous-rooted plants from China; free-flowering and quick to increase; will both grow anywhere. (April till July.)

CHINENSIS—Orange. 1/- each.

GIRALDI—Orange and white. 1/- each.

RANUNCULUS.

One of Our Specialities.

These lovely Spring-flowering plants deserve a place in every garden, being unrivalled for their lovely, brilliant and attractive flowers, in every shade of white, crimson, yellow, purple, etc. First favourites as a cut flower. To obtain true self-colours, the Turban named varieties are recommended; but for delicately shaded, striped and spotted colours, we consider the French and Persian named varieties are the best. **Culture same as Anemones.** Plant roots **claws downwards.** (January till June.)



RANUNCULUS.

DOUBLE TURBAN (Named Varieties).

The largest-flowered and earliest-blooming section. Colours very effective; flowers very double.

GRANDIFLORA—Red, yellow striped.

GROOTVOORST—Violet-red.

HERCULES—White.

PURPUREA—Purple.

MERVEILLEUSE—Finest yellow.

ROMANO—Finest fire-scarlet.

ROSALIE—Deep rose.

VIRIDIFLORA—Green.

All 2/6 per dozen, or 17/6 per 100.

GIANT DOUBLE FRENCH.

Tall, very vigorous and robust; excellent for cutting.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN.

Flowers very double; very brilliant and delicate colours.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—2/- dozen; 15/- per 100.

Our **Named Varieties of Turban, French, and Persian Ranunculus** are all specially selected on account of their brilliancy of colour and free-flowering habits. All well-matured roots and true to colour.

MIXED RANUNCULUS.

TURBAN MIXED—All colours. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

PERSIAN MIXED—All shades included. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

FRENCH MIXED—Double and Semi-Double. 1/9 dozen; 12/6 per 100.

Our **SPECIAL UP-TO-DATE MIXTURE** of **Ranunculus**, containing all the latest introductions of **Turban, French, Scotch, Persian** and **Sicilian** varieties, having colours of white, orange, yellow, lilac, black, red, brown, scarlet, and green, some being most beautifully shaded and tinged, whilst others are tipped, edged and striped with various colours of lilac, red, rose, yellow, brown, etc. All selected bulbs, and are guaranteed to be the best and most **Up-to-Date Mixture** possible to be obtained. 2/6 dozen; 8/6 for 50; or 16/- per 100.

THREE CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF RANUNCULUS.

- | | | |
|--------------|--|------|
| A—100 | Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 16/- |
| B—200 | Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 30/- |
| C—250 | Roots, in Named and Mixed Sorts, of Turban, French and Persian Varieties | 36/- |

RICHARDIAS (Golden Callas).

A hardy class of Arums or Calla Lilies, grown not only for their handsome flowers, but also their leaves, which are a lovely deep green, marked with oblong blotches of clear transparent white. Ordinary garden soil suits, with sunny aspect. (April till August.)

ELLIOTIANA (The Golden Calla)—Pure, rich, deep golden-yellow flowers, beautiful foliage, spotted white. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

MRS. ROOSEVELT—Deep, rich yellow, with violet base. 2/- each.

PALLIDA—Large, pale yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

SOLFATARE—Large yellow with dark blotch; free-flowering. 1/6 each.

CHROMATELLA—Very strong-growing variety; chrome-yellow. 1/9 each.

REHMANNI (The Pink Calla)—White turning to pink. 2/- to 3/- each.

LUTEUM—A pale yellow variety. 1/6 each.

GOLDEN GEM—Deep golden-yellow; distinct. 2/- each.

AURATA—Free-flowering; pale yellow. 9d. each.

THE GIANT—The largest flowering golden-yellow. 3/- each.

EDGAR QUINET—Deep yellow, very strong-growing variety. 2/6 each.

ALBA MACULATA—Cream-white, with dark base. 9d. each.
 GLORY OF HILLEGROM—Fine yellow; a favourite variety. 1/9 each.

AETHEOPICA (Lily of the Nile)
 The common white Calla Lily.
 6d. each; 4/- dozen.

MIXED SEEDLING VARIETIES—Including creams, pale and dark yellows, etc. 6/- per dozen.

THREE COLLECTIONS, viz.—

A—1 Each of 6 Varieties for 6/6
 B—1 " " 9 " " 10/6
 C—1 " " 12 " " 15/-

SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA (Kaffir Lily).

Produce rich scarlet-crimson Gladiolus-like flowers in great profusion during the Summer and Autumn months. This plant, when established, forms large clumps and flowers freely; flowers most suitable for cutting purpose. Light, ordinary garden soil only required. (April till August.) Roots, 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

SCILLAS (Wood Hyacinths or Blue-Bells).

Charming little Hyacinth-like flowers, suitable for all kinds of floral work. Very hardy, and will grow almost anywhere, without any cultivation. (January till June.)

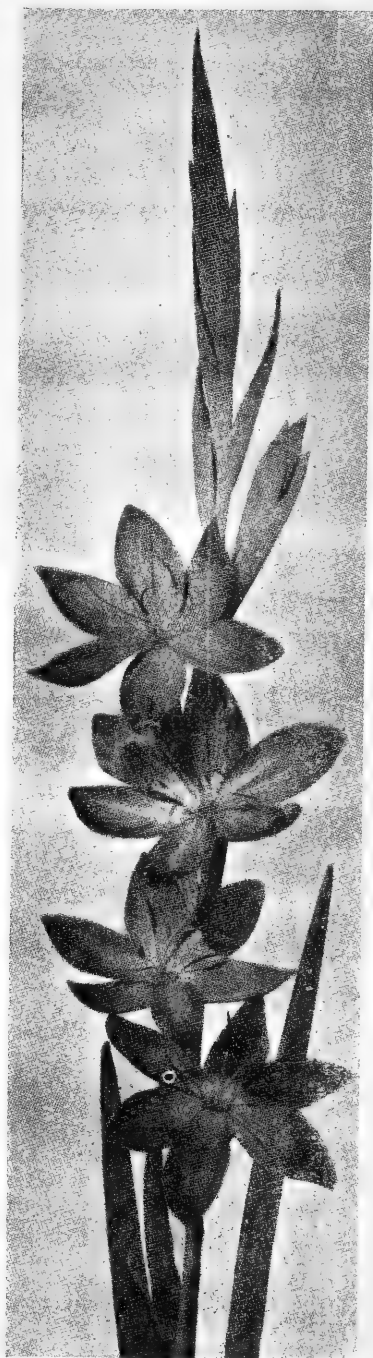
ALBA—White. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

COERULEA—Blue. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ROSEA—Rose. 1/6 dozen; 11/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

FINE NAMED VARIETIES—In three distinct shades. 2/- doz.; 15/- per 100.



SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA.

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA (Fairy Bells), (*Ixia Pendula*).

Tall-growing, elegant, evergreen plants, which soon form large bushes, with tall sword-like foliage and waving stems of pendulous bells. Hardy, and will grow in almost any garden soil. (April till August.)

PULCHERRIMA—Beautiful rosy-purple. Roots, 9d. each; clumps, 2/- each.

PULCHERRIMA ALBA—A pure white variety. Roots, 1/6 each.

SPREKELIA FORMASISSIMA (Jacobea Lily).

A large flower of deep, dazzling vermillion-scarlet, much resembling a huge Orchid. A hardy bulb which will grow and flower freely in almost any garden soil; a great favourite amongst flower-lovers. Bulbs obtainable all through the year. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

SNOWFLAKES.

Often mistaken for Snowdrops; used largely for wreaths, sprays and general floral work; extremely hardy. (January till June.)

COMMON SNOWFLAKES—White and green. 9d. dozen; 5/- per 100.

GIANT SNOWFLAKES—Very fine; white with pale green. 2/- doz.

SPARAXIS TRICOLOR (Harlequin Flowers).

Very attractive and beautiful Spring-Flowering Cape bulbs, possessing great brilliancy and variety of colour. Plant only about 1 to 2 inches deep, in any soil, with sunny aspect. (January till June.)

FIRE KING—One of the finest named varieties. 2/- dozen.

VOLCANO—Black red, and yellow; superb variety. 2/6 dozen.

FINE SELECTED NAMED VARIETIES—In all colours. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

MIXED COLOURS—A fine range of colours. 1/- dozen; 7/- per 100.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA (Autumn Crocus).

Bright yellow, Crocus-like flowers, freely produced during the Autumn months; any garden soil suitable. (November till February.) 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

TRILLIUM GRANDIFLORUM (American Wood Lily or Indian Shamrock).

A shade-loving, low-growing and extremely pretty Californian plant, being remarkable for having leaves and flowers arranged in threes. Flowers are of the purest white and 3 inches across. Light, moist, sandy soil, in shade are its only requirements. (April till August.) 2/- each; 21/- dozen.

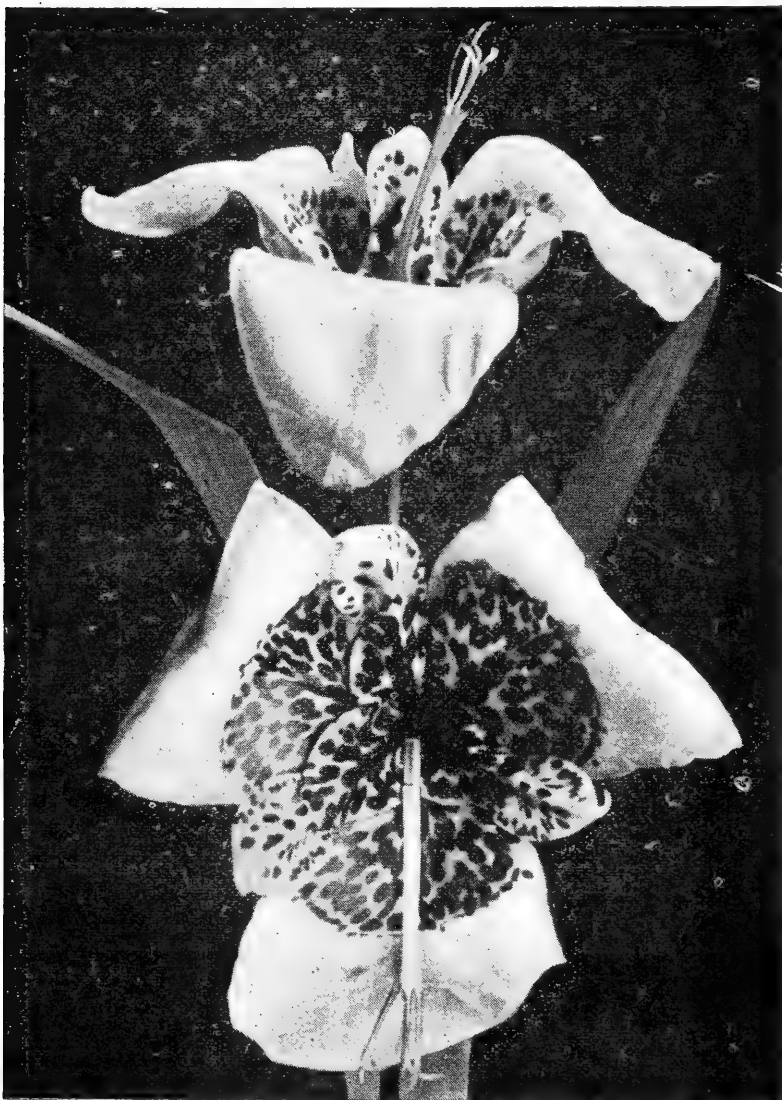
TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flowers, Jockey's Cap).

Few flowers are more gorgeously coloured; very peculiar and interesting; quite hardy, and can be grown in any ordinary garden soil, but a sunny aspect is essential. (May till August.)

ALBA IMMACULATA—Pure white. 1/- each.

CONCHIFLORA (The Shell Lily)—Yellow, red spots. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA (The White Tiger Flower)—Fine white, spotted wine red; a favourite variety. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.



TIGRIDIA GRANDIFLORA ALBA.

- PAVONIA (True Tiger Flower)—Rich scarlet, spotted yellow.
4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- ROSE GIANT—Largest lilac rose. 1/- each.
- GIANT—Large red and yellow. 1/- each.
- CANARIENSIS—Light yellow, spotted. 1/- each.
- CARMINEA—Orange and yellow. 1/- each.
- LUTEA IMMACULATA—Pure pale yellow. 1/- each.
- LILACEA—Crimson magenta, heavily marked and spotted. 1/- each.
- ROSEA—Pure white, tinged rosy maroon. 1/- each.

25 Bulbs, in six sorts, our own selection, for 15/-.

TRITELIAS (Star Violets).

Very pretty dwarf star-shaped white flowers, suitable for clumps in borders, etc.; very hardy. (January till June.) 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

TRITONIAS.

Dwarf, free-flowering bulbs, with brilliant colours and neat appearance, resembling Sparaxis in shape and growth. Plant in any soil with sunny aspect. (January till May.)

- SALMON PINK Variety—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.
- DEEP SCARLET Variety—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.
- CREAM WHITE Variety—1/6 per dozen; 12/- per 100.
- OTHER NAMED VARIETIES—2/- per dozen; 15/- per 100.
- MIXED VARIETIES—1/- dozen; 7/6 per 100.

Satisfied Clients are our best advertisement. If you are satisfied, tell your gardening friends; if NOT SATISFIED, tell US.

TUBEROSES (African Hyacinths).

Tall growing, sweet scented, waxlike, tube-shaped flowers. Almost too well known to need description; valuable as cut flowers. A sunny aspect, in moist, sandy soil, only requirements. (May till September.)

- SINGLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 3/6 per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.
- DOUBLE FLOWERING—Tubers only, 4/- per dozen; Clumps, 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

A. MONTAGUE & CO., Camberwell, Victoria, Australia

TULIPS.

One of Our Specialities.

Tulips require same cultivation as Hyacinths, except that bulbs may remain in the ground for years without being disturbed; plant only three to four inches in depth. As cut flowers, they are first class, and much prized by florists. For blending of brilliant and attractive colours, Tulips stand out very prominently, having beautiful varieties of pencilled, ringed, striped, bordered and flushed shades of colour—lilac, red, rosy and white, red and white, scarlet, white, yellow, purple, and others too numerous to mention—both in the Single and Double Varieties. (January till April.)



SINGLE FLOWERING TULIPS.

SINGLE NAMED Varieties—All good, selected kinds. 4/- per doz.; 28/- per 100.

DOUBLE NAMED Varieties—Good selection of colours. 5/- per dozen; 37/6 per 100.

SINGLE MIXED—All colours. 2/6 per dozen; 18/6 per 100.

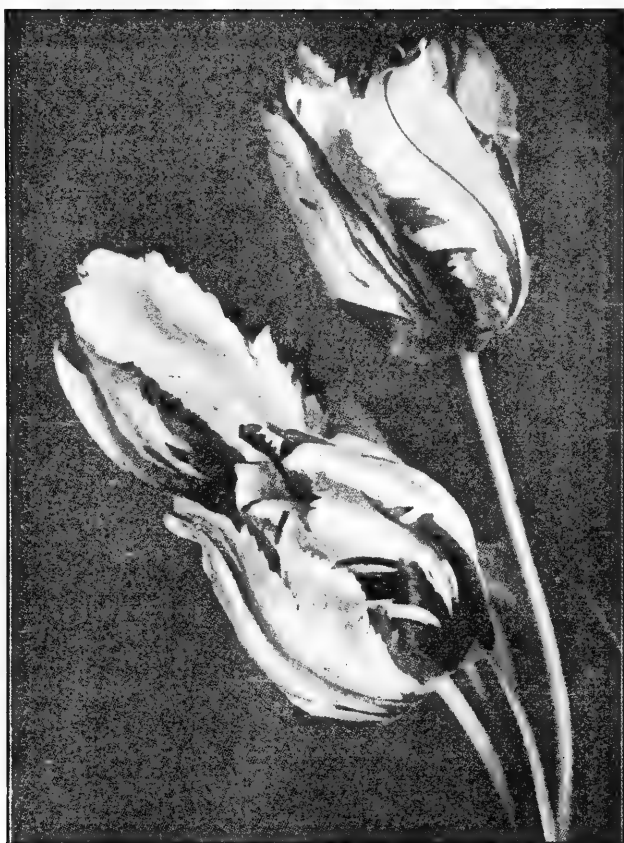
DOUBLE MIXED—A good variety of colours. 3/6 per dozen.

PARROT OR DRAGON TULIPS.

This is an exceedingly large-flowering section, with curiously laciniate petals, having many shades of colour in each flower.

BEST NAMED VARIETIES—6/- per dozen.

MIXED COLOURS—4/- per dozen.



PARROT TULIPS.

DARWIN TULIPS.

A giant section of self-coloured Tulips of perfect shape. The finest of all Tulips, averaging in height from 16 to 24 inches, with individual flowers as large as a wineglass, are specially suited as cut flowers, several colours being unknown in other Tulips.

NAMED VARIETIES—All good selected sorts. 5/- per dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES—A fine range of colour. 4/- per dozen; 30/- per 100.

All orders for Tulips should reach us as early as possible.

VALLOTA PURPUREA (Scarborough Lily).

Flowers of a deep, sanguine red, with light throat, are open, funnel-shaped, free-blooming and hardy. A light, moist, sandy soil preferable, with sunny aspect. Bulbs should be planted close together, and, if in pots, require plenty of water. Obtainable all the year round.

Flowering Bulbs, 1/6 each. Largest Selected Bulbs, 2/- each.

VELTHEMIA CAPENSIS.

A hardy bulb, producing light green leaves and a spike of coral red, hanging, tube-shaped flowers, about 18 inches high. Belongs to the "grow anywhere" section. (January till August.) 1/6 each.

WATSONIAS (Bugle Lily).

A genus of tall-growing, hardy bulbs, useful in the borders, etc., for background work. Flowers are sweet-scented and very useful for decorations and general floral work. Will grow in any soil or situation without attention. (January till July.)

ALBA (O'Brieni)—Common white variety. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100.

ARDNERI—Superior and distinct, white variety. 2/6 per dozen.

COCCINEA (Aletroides, Pendula, Coral Bells)—Fine dwarf red, tipped white. 2/- dozen; 7/6 for 50; 12/6 per 100.

FULGENS (Multiflora)—Free flowering, pale rose. 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

MARGINATA—Rosy pink variety. 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

NOVELTY—Dwarf, creamy white variety, distinct. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

ORANGEA—Very fine and distinct, orange red. 9d. each; 8/- doz.

PERFECTION—Beautiful pink. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

ROSEA PURPUREA—Purple rose. 2/6 per dozen.

ROSEA—Rosy pink. 2/- per dozen.

RUBY—Clear amethyst ruby colour, fine. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

SPICATA (Gigantea)—Tall and vigorous growing, peach blossom pink, very distinct. 2/6 dozen; 9/- for 50; 15/- per 100.

UNIQUE (Bicolor)—Heliotrope, with dark stripe, distinct. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

PINK PEARL—A distinct, pearly pink variety; extra. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.

RUBRA—Distinct, ruby pink. 2/6 dozen.

CRONINS—Mixed Hybrids, raised by Mr. J. Cronin, of Melbourne Botanical Gardens, and contain some sterling novelties. 6/- per dozen.

MIXED VARIETIES of Watsonias—Some good sorts included. 1/6 per dozen; 10/- per 100.

Other Named Varieties in Stock.

A. Collection of six varieties, 3 of each, for 3/6.

B. Collection of ten varieties, 3 of each, for 7/6.

ZEPHYRANTHES (Zephyr Flower).

A hardy class of low-growing Amaryllis, having Crocus-like flowers, very pretty. Any light ordinary garden soil; sunny aspect. (May till August.)

CARINATA—Very large and fine, rosy pink. 1/- each.

CANDIDA MAJOR—Free flowering, white. 4d. each; 3/6 per dozen.

SULPHUREA—Bronze yellow, fine and distinct variety. 1/- each.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

In addition to the foregoing list of Bulbs, etc., we include under this heading some very desirable plants, which, owing to their scarcity and uncertainty of being procurable, we do not wish to include under separate headings. Varieties marked with an asterisk obtainable April till July (late season); others January till April (early season).

- AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERA (Giant True Umbrella Lily)—
Has only one single leaf, with peculiar marbled stem, flowers purple black. 3/6 each.
- ARISÆMA RINGENS (Hooded Lily)—A low-growing Arum, with pretty and peculiar hooded flowers of white, brown and green. 2/- each.
- *CYRTANTHUS LUTEA—Very distinct bulb, with small tube-shaped, yellowish white flowers. 2/- each.
- CROCUS SPECIOSUS—Bright blue; true Autumn Crocus. 6d. each.
- CROCUS ZONATUS—Large pale blue; true Autumn Crocus. 6d. each.
- DORYANTHES PALMERI (Queensland Rock Lily)—Flowers large red, with tall, flat sword-shaped leaves. 2/6 each.
- DODECATHEON MEDIA (American Cowslips, or Shooting Stars)—Delicate, Violet-like, pink and white flowers, requires shade. 9d. each.
- *GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—Strong-growing white, feathery flowers. Roots, 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
- HELLEBORUS NIGER (Xmas or Lenten Roses)—Fine white and rosy shades; require shady aspect. 2/- each.
- GIANT LILY OF THE VALLEY—Very large-flowering white; supply very uncertain. 9d. each.
- GLORIOSA SUPERBA (Climbing Lily)—Light orange yellow. 1/6 each.
- HOMERIA COLLINA (South African Tulip or the Orange Iris)—Very free flowering and hardy Iris bulb. 1/6 dozen; 10/- per 100; 75/- per 1000.
- HYPOXIS ALBA—A sun-loving South African bulb, free flowering, white. 2/- per dozen; 15/- per 100.
- *HERBERTIA PULCHELLA—Small growing, deep blue; Tigridia-like flowers, hardy. 1/- each.
- *HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM—Resembling a Canna in growth, fine, showy, orange red flowers; hot aspect. 1/6 each.
- *IRIS PSEUDO-ACORUS (Golden Water Iris)—Free flowering, golden yellow flowers; grows only in swampy ground, water-holes, ponds, etc. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- OXALIS CAPRINA—Neat white-centred flowers, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.
- OXALIS DEIPPEI—Fine magenta rose, fine hanging-basket bulbs, also useful for borders and rock work. 1/6 dozen.
- TRICHONEMIA ROSEA—Fine rose-coloured flowers, with grassy, rush-like leaves. 1/6 dozen.
- *TRICYRTIS HIRTA (Japanese Toad Lily)—A rather tall-growing, shade-loving plant, with peculiar white flowers, mottled light purple. 1/6 each.

You will be astonished to find, when looking through this Price List, what a lot of Bulbs, etc., there are that you never heard of before. Give some of them a trial. They're all good.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS.

All plants included in this list will be found hardy in mostly all garden soils, and, when once planted, require little or no attention. They produce their flowers year after year, and may occasionally only require the larger clumps broken up and surplus clumps can be replanted in other parts of the garden. They are all first-class garden plants, and many varieties are included amongst our finest of flowers. Varieties marked C. are specially useful as cut flowers, and will be found of great value in supplying flowers over a long period. Perennials are mostly small tubers or fibrous rooted plants, and can be conveniently sent to any address by parcels post.

Roots are available from about April till August.

N.B.—The months and figures at end of description refer respectively to time of flowering and about height of average specimens.

- C. ACHILLEA (The Pearl)—Very easily-grown plant, produces clusters of pure white flowers. 1 ft., January. Clumps, 1/- each.
- ACHILLEA AGERATUM—Has bunches of small yellow flowers. 1 ft., December. 1/- each; 9/- dozen.
- ACHILLEA MILLIFOLIUM—Creamy white heads of flowers. 2 ft. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- AGROSTERMA CORONARIA—Blood crimson flowers, woolly leaves. 2 ft. 6d. each.
- ARENARIA MONTANA—White, fine for rockery or edging. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- C. ARMERIA CEPHALOTES — Free flowering, rose-coloured flowers produced in heads. 1 ft., December. 9d. each; 8/- doz.
- ARMERIA SPLENDENS—Deep rose. 1 ft., 6d. each.
- C. ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM (N.Z. Rock Lily)—Lily-like flowers, pale lilac, requires shade. 2 ft., December. 1/3 each.
- AUBRETIA PURPUREA—Fine bright purple. 1 ft., August-September. 9d. each.
- AUBRETIA LEICHLINI—Rosy carmine, extra fine. 1 ft. Strong clumps, 9d. each.
- AUBRETIA —Mixed shades of blue and purple, fine for rockery or edging. 5/- dozen.
- C. BOLTONIA GLASTIFOLIA—Tall growing, Aster-like flowers, fine background border plant, white, in large clusters. 5 ft., February. 9d. each.
- C. BOLTONIA ROSEA—A pink form of above. 1/- each.
- CALANDRINA MAJOR—Brilliant majenta, lovely dwarf plant for sunny place. 6d. each.
- CALYSTEGIA PUBESCENS—A lovely pink Carnation-flowered climber. 2/- each.
- C. CATANACHE—Bicolor, everlasting-like flowers, blue with white centre, on long stems. 2 ft., February-March. 1/- each.
- C. CHELONE BARBATA—Coral red trumpets. 2½ ft., Summer. 9d. each.
- C. CELSIA AUREA (Golden Spray)—Golden yellow, crimson anthers. 6d. each.
- CENTAUREA MONTANA (The Large Mountain Century)—Blue. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- CENTAUREA CLEMENTI—Silvery foliage and rose flowers. 1/6 each.
- CENTAUREA BABYLONICA—Tall, stiff stems, covered with yellow flowers. 6d. each.
- CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—A non-climber, with light blue flowers in clusters. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.

- CLEMATIS ERECTA ALBA—Fine white flowers, 2 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Fine golden yellow, very fine cut flower line. 3 ft., February. 4d. each; 3/6 dozen.
- CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA—Fine trailing plant, pink. 9d. each.
- C. DIANTHUS—In various sorts, with names. 6/- per dozen.
- ECHEVARIA ROSEA—Rosettes of glaucous leaves, fine edging plant. 1/6 dozen.
- C. ERIGERON SPECIOSUS—Pale lavender blue, Aster-like flowers. 2 ft., February. 6d. each.
- ERIGERON ROSEUS—Fine rose-coloured variety. 1/6 each.
- C. FRANCOA RAMOSA (Bridal Wreath)—Beautiful sprays of white. 1/- each.
- C. GAILLARDIA (Kelway's Glory)—Specially fine variety. 2 ft., Spring to Autumn. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- C. GAILLARDIA (Mixed Sorts)—2 ft. 6/- dozen.
- GAZANIA AUREA—A fine improved golden yellow. 6d. each.
- GENTIANA ACAULIS—Fine blue trumpet-shaped flowers, give shady aspect; one of the best 12 perennials. 1 ft., December. 1/6 each.
- C. GERBERA JAMESONI—The beautiful Scarlet Transvaal Daisy. 2 ft. 3/- each.
- C. GEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw)—Orange scarlet, very showy, free flowering. 2½ ft. November-December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. GEUM (Atrosanguineum)—Light orange scarlet. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. HELENIUM BIGLOWEI—Bright yellow, with black centre. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. HELENIUM MAGNIFICUM—One of the finest plants grown, bright golden yellow, with wavy petals. 2 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. HELENIUM RIVERTON GEM—Yellow, with brown centre. 4 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. HEUCHERA SANGUINEUM—Light, tall sprays of rosy pink flowers, Spring flowering. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. HEUCHERA GRACILIS HYBRIDA—Lovely, fairy-like blooms, mixed shades. 2 ft. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. LATHYRUS (Perennial Sweet Peas)—December flowering. 6 ft. Moonlight, best white. 1/6 each. Pink Pearl, pearly pink, 1/- each.
- C. LINARIA DALMATICA—Fine, hardy, bushy plant, with yellow Snapdragon-like flowers, freely produced. 3 ft., November till March. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- LINUM ARBOREUM—One of the prettiest rock shrubs; yellow. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- LINUM PERENNE—Pale blue; Lewisia, fine blue. 2 ft. 9d. each.
- LINUM ALBUM—White variety. 1½ ft. 1/6 each.
- LITHOSPERMUM PROSTRATUM—Shade-loving, dwarf, blue-flowering plant. 6 ins. 1/6 each.
- LOBELIA CARDINALIS—Lovely dark foliage and blood scarlet flowers; requires shade. 2 ft. 1/- each.
- C. LUPINUS—Blue. 3 ft., December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. LUPINUS—Rose. 3 ft., December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. LUPINUS—White. 3 ft., December. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- LYCHNIS FULGENS—Shade-loving, bright orange-scarlet. 2 ft. 6d. each.
- LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Very fine, scarlet. 9d. each.
- C. NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS—Very fine perennial; white, shaded blue. 9d. each.

- C. *PENSTEMONS*—Fine hybrid, named kinds, 2 ft., November till January. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. *PENTSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS*—One of the world's best perennials, very beautiful, sky blue flowers, tinted with rose; should be in every garden. 1½ ft., November-December. 1/- each.
- PHLOMIS RUSSELLIANA*—Whorls of yellow flowers. 3 ft. 1/6 each.
- PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS*—Scarlet, tubular flowers; fine plant 1/- each.
- C. *PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA*—Tall spikes of pink flowers; fine garden plant, and unsurpassed as a cut flower. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. *PHYSOSTEGIA ALBA*—A white variety of above. 3 ft., March. 1/- each.
- PHLOX NELSONI*—A dwarf species, foliage only 6 inches high, but completely covered with snow white flowers. November. 1/- each.
- PLUMBAGO LARPENTÆ*—Fine blue flowers, similar to *Phlox Drummondii*. 9 inches, March. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- C. *PRIMULA* (*Polyanthus*)—Deep brown and yellow. 1 ft., September. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- PRIMULA LUTEA*—Primrose yellow. 1 ft., September. 3d. each; 2/6 dozen.
- PRIMULA AURICULA*—Requires shade and moist soil. 1 ft., October. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- PRIMULA COERULEA*—Fine blue. 1 ft., October. 9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- PRIMULA*—Single red. 6d. each.
- PRIMULA* (Double WHITE and Double MAUVE)—9d. each; 8/- dozen.
- PYRETHRUMS*—Double, named sorts, various colours; like large double *Marguerites*. 1 to 2 ft. 9d. each.
- C. *RUDBECKIA* (*Golden Glow*)—Very large and showy double yellow, flowers in March. 5 ft. 9d. each.
- C. *RUDBECKIA NEWMANNI* (*Speciosa*)—Very showy, single-flowering, orange yellow, with black eye. 2 ft., March. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- C. *SAPONARIA OFFICINALIS FL. PLENA*—Beautiful white flowers borne in large bunches on stems, 3 ft. in height, very fragrant, free flowering and easily grown. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. *SALVIA AZUREA*—Fine blue flowers, very showy. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. *SALVIA ULIGINOSA*—Blue and white. 2 ft. 1/6 each.
- C. *SALVIA GRAHAMI*—Scarlet, flowers all year round. 3 ft. 9d. each.
- C. *SCABIOSA CAUCASIA*—Beautiful lavender blue. 2 ft., March. 1/- each.
- SILENE MARITIMA*—White. 1 ft. **Fortunei**—Rose. 1 ft. **Schaffa**—Rose. 1 ft. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.
- SILENE VIRGINICA*—Brilliant red; extra fine. 1½ ft. 9d. each.
- C. *SOLIDAGO PLUMOSA*—A fine yellow-flowered plant. 2 ft. 9d. each.
- C. *SPIREAS*—Several fine varieties, from 1 to 3 ft. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- STOKESIA CYANEA*—Lavender-blue, 3 inches across, very fine 2 ft., 1/- each.
- STOKESIA ALBA*—A white variety of above. 1/- each.

- C. *THALICTRUM ADIANTIFOLIUM*—Very fine foliage plant, requires shade, creamy yellow flowers. 1½ ft., December. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- C. *THALICTRUM AQUILEGIFOLIUM*—Distinct variety to above, Columbine-leaved. 1½ ft., December. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.
- TRADESCANTIA COERULEA*—Blue. *Alba*—White. Very fine plants. 1½ ft., Summer. 9d. each.
- TRADESCANTIA VARIEGATA*—Creeping variegated-leaved variety. 6d. each.
- C. *VERONICA DERWENTI*—Fine heads of white flowers. 2 ft., February. 9d. each.
- C. *VERONICA SPICATA*—Blue-flowering variety. 3 ft., March. 9d. each.
- VERONICA LONGIFOLIA*—Pale blue. 1 ft., February. 9d. each.

CAMPANULAS (Hare Bells or Canterbury Bells).

All useful for cut flowers, are freeflowering and hardy; fine border plants. The following eight varieties are distinct:—

- C. *LATIFOLIA*—Spikes of purple blue. 5 ft., March. 1/- each.
- C. *LINIFOLIA*—Grey green foliage, blue bells. 1 ft., February. 1/- each.
- C. *GRANDIS*—Fine blue, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February. 1/6 each.
- C. *GRANDIS ALBA*—White, star-shaped flowers. 2 ft., February. 2/- each.
- C. *PERCIFOLIA BLUE* (Giant Blue Bells)—Very showy plant. 2 ft., December. 9d. each.
- C. *PERCIFOLIA ALBA*—White variety of above. 1/- each.
- C. *PERCIFOLIA FL. PLENA*—Double blue variety. 1/- each.
- C. *ROTUNDIFOLIA*—Deep blue, a fine variety of the Harebell. February. 9d. each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM (Shasta Daisies).

For either cut flowers or general garden purposes, are amongst the best of our perennials. The handsome, large, white, Daisy-like flowers are long-stemmed and exceptionally free-flowering, and very showy in the borders. Flower during Summer and Autumn.

- C. *MAXIMUM TYPE*—2 ft., Clumps, 6d. to 1/- each.
- C. *MAXIMUM GIANT*—3 ft. Clumps, 9d. and 1/- each.
- C. *MAXIMUM KING EDWARD VII.*—3 ft., very large flowers. Clumps, 9d. and 1/- each.
- C. *MAXIMUM SNOWSTORM*—2 ft., exceptionally fine for cut flowers. 9d. and 1/- each.
- C. *MAXIMUM MRS. C. LOWTHIAN BELL*—3 ft., fine, large flowers, very late. 1/6 each.

HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers).

Tall growing and very free flowering, first class as cut flowers and exceptionally showy.

- C. *HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS*—Single. 4 ft., February. 4d. each; 3/- dozen.
- C. *HELIANTHUS FL. PLENA*—Full double yellow. 3 ft., February. 1/- each.

C. HELIANTHUS (Miss Mellish)—Very tall, semi-double, yellow.
5 ft., February. 6d. each; 5/- dozen.

HELIANTHUS PRYAMIDALIS—Fine yellow. 6 ft. 1/- each.

Besides the above list of **Perennials**, we have in stock **over 100 other varieties**, and will be pleased to forward particulars to clients requiring a large collection.

COLLECTIONS SUITABLE FOR ROCK-WORK AND GARDEN PURPOSES.

We will be pleased to quote for Collections of Perennials in, say, 25, 50, 75, or 100 Varieties. Prices on application.

CHAMPION and WORLD-RENOWNED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Raised and Grown by Mr. W. Pockett.

Selected from the largest stock in Australia, and only the finest and most up-to-date varieties included here. Every plant guaranteed true to name, and to arrive in good condition to any part of Australia.

All the finest Exhibition Japanese Varieties, also the finest Single Chinese and Anemone sorts, including the best English varieties. All plants are grown in pots, and can be sent with safety anywhere.

VICTORIAN ORDERS, under £2, carriage extra.

INTERSTATE and NEW ZEALAND ORDERS—Postage extra as follows:—Twelve plants, 1/2; 24 plants, 2/2; 48 plants, 3/8. Owing to the extra cost of packing, boxes, etc., on all Interstate orders, 6d. per dozen extra; New Zealand, South Africa and other countries, 1/- per dozen extra on postage.

Plants ready to send out from end of July till end of November.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

General Collection of Exhibition Varieties.

Varieties, 1/- each; 10/6 per dozen; £4 per 100, unless otherwise marked.

ALICE BENSON—Most beautiful white Japanese, reflexed, tips slightly recurved; a general favourite for any purpose, constitution, growth and foliage being perfect.

ALEX DE LACY—Very large, crimson, fine exhibition variety. Select buds about February 12. 1/6 each.

BADGER—Beautiful reflexing, brilliant crimson, favourite decorative variety; for exhibition select buds. February 16.

BRONZE MEUDON—An immense flower, varies from yellow to bronze terra cotta; for exhibition select buds about February 10.

DAILY MAIL—Buttery yellow, whorled and incurved; fine novelty; select buds about February 14.

EDITH CAVELL—Large incurved Japanese, light chestnut, with gold reverse; a greatly admired and favourite variety; select buds about February 14.

EVELYN FERGUSSON—Reddish salmon bronze, reflexing type, quite distinct variety; suitable for garden and cut flowers; for exhibition select buds about February 12. 1/6 each.

- GLENARTNEY—Salmon, with gold reflex, distinct and suitable for any purpose; select buds about February 12. 1/6 each.
- GALLIPOLI—Light mauve pink, with silvery reverse; splendid exhibition variety; select buds about second week in February.
- GOLDEN CHAMPION—Beautiful golden yellow, large flower, indispensable for any purpose; for exhibition select buds about February 10.
- HARRY PRIDE—Terra cotta, typical Japanese, incurved variety; one of the best and largest varieties for exhibition or garden; select buds about February 14.
- HAMMOND PHILLIPS—Light pink, long, straight petals; a decided novelty; select buds about February 14.
- ILMA RATTEN—A fully-expanded silvery pink; perfect under all conditions, and suitable for all purposes; select buds about February 12.
- J. H. PERRY—Purple crimson, with silvery reverse, strong grower and exceptionally large flower; select buds about February 12.
- J. S. LLOYD—Popular primrose variety, suitable for exhibition, garden or cut flowers, and extensively grown by florists.
- LADY EDWARD MILLER—Deep yellow, the best variety of its colour ever introduced; suitable for all purposes, free flowering; select buds February 12.
- LOUISA POCKETT—An enormous pure white variety of a refined, incurved type, blooms measuring up to 11 inches across and 11 inches deep, and will be extensively grown for exhibition, commercial, garden, decoration and all purposes; a champion variety, and has caused a sensation whenever shown; select buds about February 16. 1/6 each.
- LADY STANLEY—Mauve pink, silvery reverse; a most beautiful variety and suitable for all purposes; select buds about second week in February.
- MRS. NORMAN BAYLES—Large yellow, slightly incurved petals, recommended for all purposes, strong growing and very hardy, will stand sun or rain better than any other kind; select buds about February 12.
- MRS. A. J. WELLER—Chestnut and gold; one of the finest novelties, very large and fine exhibition variety; select buds about Feb. 6.
- MEUDON—An immense flower, bright pink, with silver reverse; for exhibition select buds about February 16.
- MRS. ROGER THOMSON—Most beautiful, broad petalled, incurving, yellow; ideal variety for any purpose; select buds about February 6.
- MRS. L. J. REUTER—Beautiful high-class bloom of purest white, very large flower, reflexed and twisted; select buds February 14.
- MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG—Pale yellow, exceptionally fine exhibition variety; select buds about February 14.
- NELLIE FRANCIS—Old gold, marked reddish bronze, fine exhibition variety and unequalled as a decorative variety; select buds about February 16.
- POCKETT'S LATE BRONZE—The latest-flowering variety yet raised; select buds about middle March.
- POCKETT'S CRIMSON—The finest deep crimson, nearly 9 inches across, beautifully reflexed.
- R. F. FELTON—The deepest yellow in Chrysanthemums, and one of the finest for decorative purposes.
- ROSE DAY—Very large, beautiful pink, suitable for all purposes; select buds about February 10. 1/6 each.
- R. M. QUITTENTON—Crimson, reflexing, fine variety for any purpose; stands sun and rain well; select buds about February 14.

UNDAUNTED—Bright purple, with silvery reverse; a large Japanese variety; can be grown 10 inches in diameter; select buds about February 12.

W. P. FRANCES—Very distinct, dark crimson, a "wanted" colour in exhibition varieties; select buds about February 12.

WHITE AUSTRALIA—Fine white, one of the longest-petalled varieties known.

WILLIAM TURNER—Purest white, a beautiful variety for exhibition and decorative purposes; select buds about February 12.

W. MEASE—Old rosy cerise, large flower, for all purposes.

W. WHITE—Amaranth with silvery reverse, drooping variety, strong grower; select buds about February 12. 1/6 each.

YELLOW LOUISA POCKETT—A fine yellow variety of Louisa Pockett, and a very desirable variety for all purposes. 2/- each.

Best 24 Varieties for Exhibition (Japanese), selected from the above list, 18/6 (carriage extra).

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Including all the finest English Varieties.

Price 1/- each; 10/6 per dozen.

ALICE SHUGG—Beautiful deep yellow; fine trusses.

BRONZE PAGRAM—A beautiful bronze variety.

CEDDIE MASON—Bright crimson; one of the finest of its colour.

CRIMSON KING—Fine deep crimson, large trusses; best of its colour.

EDITH PAGRAM—Beautiful rosy-pink, with white ring; fine English variety.

ELENORE—Orange-red and pale yellow; one of the best and prettiest varieties; fine trusses.

GOLDEN GEM—Deep golden-yellow, large trusses; fine show variety.

HIAWATHA—Beautiful deep crimson; only one of its colour.

JOAN EDWARDS—One of the prettiest singles; fine rose-pink.

JANET FRENCH—Beautiful pink with white ring.

MISS MARY POPE—Lovely shade of soft pink; fine decorative variety.

MRS. F. A. CLEAVER—Lovely delicate heliotrope-pink; splendid variety for all purposes.

MARJORIE FRANCES—Magenta-pink; splendid variety, should be in every collection.

MRS. TRESHAM GILBEY—Fine clear pale yellow, fine truss.

MRS. YUILLE—Fine shade of pink; large flower; one of the finest.

MENA—Lavender-pink; fine for all purposes.

MIRA WHITEMAN—Old gold; one of the finest varieties known, splendid for all purposes.

MERSTHAM JEWELL—Reddish terra-cotta, with gold centre; very late, one of the most beautiful singles.

MRS. J. YOUNG—Pure white; free-flowering.

MERSTHAM GEM—Reddish-crimson, yellow ring; one of the best.

MRS. T. WILLIAMSON—Deep yellow; one of the best varieties for the garden.

MISS F. KING—Lovely shade, clear pink; large flowers.

MAUD PERRY—Red-lavender, white ring; fine for all purposes.

MENSA—Pure white; the finest single Chrysanthemum known.

MR. J. H. DWYER—Pale yellow; splendid for all purposes.

PRIMROSE—Primrose-cream shade; very distinct.
PURPLE PRINCE—Fine large purple self; very fine variety.
SADIE—Pale pink, with white ring; good for any purpose.
SUSAN—A decorative single, and one of the finest kinds for cutting and garden purposes; deep red, with large yellow eye; recommended.
WM. BUCKINGHAM—Distinct salmon-pink; very fine variety, good for any purpose.

**Best 24 Single Varieties for Exhibition, Selected
 from Above List, 17/6; carriage extra.**

HAIRY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

LOUIS BOEHMER—Deep pink.
MRS. C. B. FREEMAN—Yellow, shaded rose.
HAIRY WONDER—Brown.
WM. FALCONER—Rosy-blush, shaded pink.
WHITE LOUIS BREHMES—White.

SPIDERY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

GOLDEN TRESSES—A deep yellow colour; each petal cut and fringed; a pretty and distinct novelty. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
GOLDEN SHOWERS—Colour, yellow and brown. The petals are no thicker than thread, and drooping down on the stem. A great novelty. 1/- each; 10/6 dozen.
SILVER PINS—Colour, white, with quill petals; very pretty for cutting. 1/- each; 10/- dozen.

CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

All the Best Varieties. List Sent on Application.

ANEMONE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

1/- each; 10/6 dozen.

All the Best Varieties in Commerce.

HOW TO GROW CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR EXHIBITION.

Select a place, if possible, sheltered from the severe winds. Make a small, raised bed on top of the hard ground. At the sides put pieces of wood, about six or nine inches deep, and any length you require the bed to be, and about three feet wide.

The Bottom of the Bed.—Lay old iron or bricks to make a solid bottom, which will not allow the roots to go below the iron or bricks. It is surprising what fine blooms can be grown in a small yard or garden.

SOIL.—Select some virgin plot, if possible, from a paddock, and take about one inch off the top, grass and all, and lay it in a heap to rot in the Winter. About August, turn over your soil, and add a little horse or cow manure (say, a barrowful to a drayload), a seven-inch pot of bone dust, some charcoal, and a few handfuls of soot and lime to keep down the slugs, worms, etc., and sweeten the soil. Turn it over several times; mix well together. Select, if possible, rather heavy, turfy soil, and add a little charcoal to keep the soil open.

When you have the soil ready, put it in the bed already prepared, and tramp it down solidly, so that, when the bed is finished, you will have about four inches of made soil.

About September or the beginning of October, get nice, young plants—the finest varieties you can obtain—and plant them in the bed, about six inches from the sides and eighteen inches apart.

When they start to grow, take out the tips of the plants, so that some nice shoots will break out from the bottom.

This is all that is needed until about December, when you should select about three or four shoots, and take all the other shoots away from the plants. Stake up and tie to sticks the ones you have selected, and keep any other shoots off, except two or three small laterals, in case of grubs, etc., taking or eating away the top ones. When the shoots on top get a good start, you can then remove all laterals.

The most particular time in their growth is about February, when you will have to select the buds for show.

In some varieties, the first crown bud (which generally are the first buds that come in February) makes the best flower, while in other varieties it is the second crown bud that makes the best flower. It is a good plan, unless a well-experienced grower, to select each bud on the same plant, and to note the finest bloom, in order to know another season; but in most cases you will have both the buds come out with good flowers.

Generally, the second crown bud gives the best flowers, except in such varieties that have not too many petals. Then, as a rule, the first crown is the bud to get the large flowers from; while in others, that have too many petals, the later bud will make the finer flower. On an average, the buds are selected from about February 5 to 16 for show purposes.

All other buds but the central buds are removed as soon as can be done without injury to the selected crown, the whole energy of the plant being now directed to the buds retained.

When the buds are beginning to get large, the plants will benefit by a top dressing, consisting of mostly cow dung, soot, and bone meal. An occasional watering of liquid manure (obtained by soaking about a bushel or a bucket of cow manure and soot to a barrel of water), a small proportion of which is added to clean water, and is made to look like weak tea.

If blooms are backward, a little sulphate of ammonia (about $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to a gallon of water) may be good.

When the flowers are beginning to appear, the blooms, if for show, will need protecting from the hot sun and rain; but this should not be overdone. Give as much air and light as possible, without injury to the blooms.

CARNATIONS (American Carnations).

A Selected List of only the Best Varieties.

1/- each, 9/- dozen, except where otherwise priced.

- ALMA WARD—Large white, overlaid with pink.
BENORA—Clear white, pencilled bright red.
BARONESS DE BRIENEN—Delicate salmon-pink.
CAROLA—Beautiful large crimson.
CHELTONIA—Liberty red.
DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE—Dark crimson, plain edge.
ENCHANTRESS—Delicate flesh-pink.
ENCHANTRESS (SUPREME)—Pale salmon-pink. 1/6.
ENCHANTRESS (ROSE PINK)—A lovely soft pink.
ENCHANTRESS (SALMON)—Rich deep salmon.
ENCHANTRESS (WHITE)—A pure white.
FAIR MAID—Flesh-pink, deep serrated petals.
GORGEOUS—Very large, bright cerise-pink. 1/6.
GLENDALE—White, prettily pencilled bright red.
HELEN M. GOULD—Clear rose, spotted deeper shade.
HARLOWARDEN—Deep crimson.
LA MODE—Heliotrope, with pink centre.
LADY ALLINGTON—Rich rose-salmon, large and full.
MAY DAY—Pale salmon-rose.
MIKADO—Slaty-heliotrope, large and full.
MRS. THOS. W. LAWSON—Deep rose-pink, blooms large.
NIGARA—Fine large white, one of the best.
PRINCESS DAGMAR—Colour deep maroon, blooms extra large and strong, of good type, vigorous grower. 1/6.
ROSALIND—White ground, with rose-pink markings.
ROSE DOREE—Cherry-red, tinted orange.
SCARLET GLENDALE—A scarlet sport from Glendale. 1/6.
TRIUMPH—Rich crimson, good size flower.
THE PRESIDENT—Bright deep crimson, sweetly scented.
WASHINGTON—Colour deep Lawson pink; one of the best.
WHITE PERFECTION—Pure white and splendid shape.
WHITE WONDER—Large pure white, with ideal stems.
PEKIN—A very fine dark yellow variety.

GENERAL LIST OF PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.

All Standard and Tested Varieties.

1/- each, 9/- dozen, except where otherwise priced.

- ALBERT POULTER—Sport of Mrs. G. H. Kerslake; yellow, flaked scarlet.
AVIGNON—Yellow ground, lightly marked and speckled with red; fine large blooms. 1/6.
BEATRICE JEAN—Bright crimson, of excellent form.
BEATRICE—Clear yellow, heavily edged bright purple.

- BEAUTY—Yellow ground, lightly striped maroon; large and healthy grower. 1/6.
- CHRISSY—Pure white ground, edged bright pink.
- FATHER MULCHRONE—Blush-white ground, striped and edged purple.
- GOLD LACE—Rich yellow, pencilled scarlet.
- GALECIA—Deep yellow markings, rose-pink and chocolate. 1/6.
- GRACE NORTON—Produces fine large fringed blooms of a vivid scarlet; plant strong and sturdy. 2/-.
- KATHLEEN SHELTON—Best all-round scarlet.
- KERSLAKE'S YELLOW—Clear yellow; one of the best. 1/6.
- LIEUT. TOMLINSON—A beautiful bloom, yellow ground, very closely pencilled scarlet; one of the best.
- MAYENCE—Yellow, with lines of blood red and chocolate.
- MONA—Cerise, late; one of the best.
- MARITZA—Bright purple, large and free-flowering.
- MRS. R. POULTER—Sport of Kerslake's yellow, colour creamy-white. 1/6.
- MRS. JOHN WREN—White, striped bright pink. 1/6.
- MRS. G. H. KERSLAKE—Rich yellow, edged and pencilled scarlet. 1/6.
- MRS. H. M. SHAND—Lovely salmon-apricot.
- MISS GWEN JOHNSTON—Deep rose-pink.
- MARDEN—Delicate shade of pink, changing to almost white as the flower opens, petals edged red-violet; strong, healthy grower. 1/6.
- MRS. E. E. POWELL—A pure white sport of Mrs. John Wren. 1/6.
- MURALITE—Fine large blooms, with fringed petals; colour deep rich shade of cerise-pink. 1/6.
- OLDOWN LAVENDER—A sport from Delicata, colour reddish-lavender; a good, strong and healthy grower. 1/6.
- OSPREY—Lovely lavender, large blooms, fringed petals.
- PEGGY—Yellow ground, mottled delicate pink. 1/6.
- ROBERT WILLIAMS—Bright orange ground, striped scarlet. 1/6.
- SCARLET ROBERT WILLIAMS—A scarlet sport of Robert Williams.
- SWEET LAVENDER—A very large lavender, art shade. 1/6.
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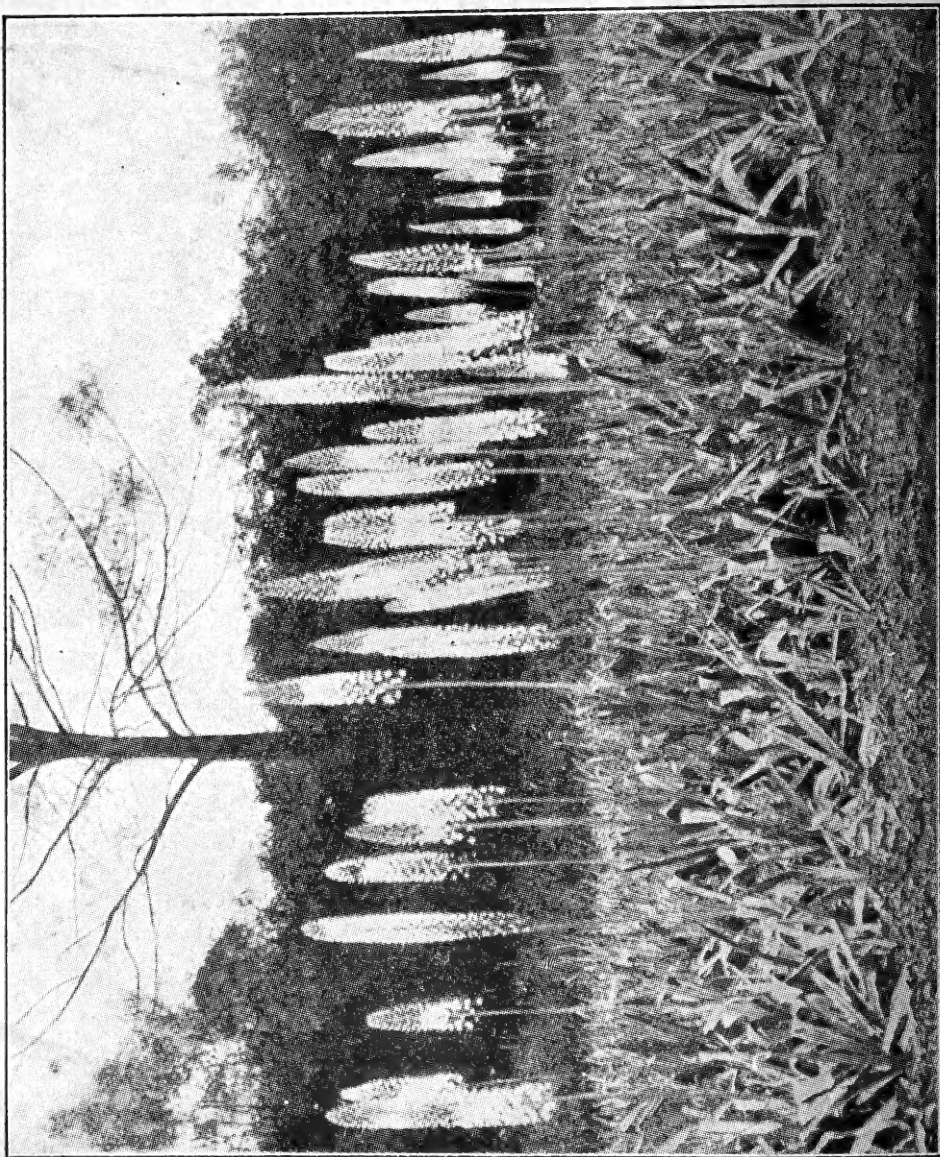
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